

'this one' that means Moses; זאת זו התורה; 'this'—that means the Law. Gen. R. s. 4 לגיון זה this legion; a. v. fr.—זה הוא=זהו, *this is*. Sabb. 40^b בישולו זהו (also warming it is the cooking of it, v. קִפְּשָׁר; a. fr.—Gitt. VIII, 4 אי זהו Y. ed. (Mish. אִיזְהוּ); a. v. fr.

זָהָב *Hif.* הִזְהִיב (denom. of זָהָב) to glitter, contrad. to הצהיב (v. צָהָב). Hull. 22^b משריזיהבו when their plumage is glittering.—*Part. Hof.* מִזְהָב, f. מִזְהָבָה gold-embroidered. Sabb. 59^b.—*Pl.* f. מִזְהָבוֹת. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9, v. מִזְהָבוֹת.

זָהָב m. (b. h.) gold, gold coin, v. קִינָר. Snh. 92^b יוצק זה molten gold be poured into &c. Ex. R. s. 33 זהו קונה את הכסף, 1 than all thy (Korah's) wealth of silver and gold; a. fr.—B. Mets. IV, 1 the delivery of gold coin effects the purchase of silver &c., i. e. in an exchange of coined gold for silver &c., the superior metal is the merchandise and the inferior the money; Y. ed. קונה את זהו; v. Bab. ib. 44^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין, Ex. R. s. 35; Cant. R. to III, 10 seven kinds of gold were used in the Temple. Yoma 44^b שבעה זהו וז' there are seven &c.—Erub. 53^b (in allegorical speech) וז' make the gold (glowing coals) sky-blue (fan them so as to give blue flames) and prepare for me two tellers in the dark (cocks).

זָהָבִי m. (preced.) goldsmith, jeweller. Ex. R. s. 5; a. e.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין, Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6. Sabb. 123^a. שוהיה (play on סוגר סגור I Kings VI, 20, a. e.) it closed up the shops of all gold dealers.

זָהָח [to glisten,] to be proud, wanton.—Denom. זִהְיָה.

Hif. הִזְהִיחַ, הִזְהִיחַ to charge one with wantonness. Hull. 7^a אֵין מִזְהִיחִין אותו Ar., (ed. מִזְהִיחִין) you must not reproach him as a haughty person, v. זָהָח a. זָהָח.

זָהָח ch. same.—**Pa.* זָהָח, זָהָח to make haughty. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19 פליג וזוהחיה לבנא (ed. Lag. זוהחיה, Ms. זוהחיה, read: וזוהחיה ית וז' no stranger divided and made haughty our heart.

זָהָי v. זָהָי.

זָהָיב m. (זהב) a gold coin. Tosef. Shebu. V, 9 דינר זהב a gold denar in coin, contrad. to דינר זהב the value of a gold denar; Shebu. 40^a. Y. Shebi. X, end, 39^d מה בין זהב what is the difference between a gold coin (as a pledge) and a gold ring?—a gold coin may be exchanged (the pledgee being permitted to use it). Ex. R. s. 35; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים. Cant. R. to I, 1; a. fr.

זָהָיָה m. (זָהָה) proud, boastful, wanton.—*Pl.* זָהָיָה, זָהָיָה; only in זָהָיָה הלבב. Sot. 47^b זהו זהו; Tosef. ib. XIV, 9 זָהָיָה Var. (ed. Zuck. זָהָיָה, corr. acc.); Hull. 7^a.

זָהָיָה ch. 1) same.—*Pl.* זָהָיָה, constr. זָהָיָה. Targ. Job XXXVI, 13, a. e.—2) wantonness, pride. Targ. Lam. III, 33 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. זָהָיָה).—*Pl.* as

above. Targ. Ps. LXII, 9 (ed. Lag. דְּחִינִי).—[Ib. XLIV, 19, v. זָהָה.]

זָהָיָה v. זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה, pl. זָהָיָה, fem. זָהָיָה, v. זָהָיָה. [Tosef. Sot. XIV, 9 זָהָיָה הלבב, v. זָהָיָה.]

זָהָיָה v. זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה v. זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה m. (v. next w.) safran-colored or crimson. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30, v. זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה f. (זָהָה; v. P. Sm. 1115 s. v. זָהָה) crimson; crocus; crimson (or safran) colored material, esp. silk (b. h. שָׁנִי). Kel. XXVII, 12 טיבה ז' fine crimson silk. Y. Succ. III, 53^d (defining אדמדם) deep crimson. Pesik. R. s. 26 ז' ומלבשקן (some ed. זָהָיָה) and clads them in silk. Nidd. 25^b של זָהָיָה כב' like two threads of silk (woof); וזָהָיָה (prob. to be read like two threads of silk (warp); Y. ib. III, 50^d a crimson-colored strap. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5 שבין עיניו ז' crimson ornament between his (the horse's) eyes; Sabb. 53^a זָהָיָה (Ar. זָהָה; a. e.—*Pl.* זָהָיָה. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9 זָהָיָה מוזהבות ז' מוזהבות (Sot. 49^b זָהָיָה מוזהבות, corr. acc.) gold-embroidered silks used for brides' canopies.

זָהָיָה ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30. Targ. Is. I, 18 (ed. Wil. זָהָיָה; h. text זָהָיָה); a. e.—Gitt. 69^b חוטא דז' a (crimson) silk thread.

זָהָיָה m. (זָהָה) a wanton jester. Lev. R. s. 20 Ar.; v., however, זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה m. (זָהָה) a filthy person, one wearing a laboring suit. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 14.

זָהָיָה m., זָהָיָה f. (זָהָה) looking out; strictly observant; careful, on one's guard. Ab. II, 1 וז' be as strict in the observance of minor religious duties &c. Ib. IV, 13; B. Mets. 33^b בחלמוד ז' be careful in teaching the Law, v. זָהָיָה. Snh. 76^b במי שיועצך ז' Ms. M. (ed. מן דיועצך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) beware of him who advises thee to his own advantage. Sabb. 23^b he who is strict in the observance &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָיָה, f. זָהָיָה. Ab. II, 3 ברשות ז' beware of the officials. Sabb. II, 6 על שאינן ז' because they are not careful in the observance of the laws concerning &c.; a. fr.

זָהָיָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 26 וז' guarding the honor &c.—*Pl.* זָהָיָה. Ezra IV, 22.—Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 16.—V. זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה poison, v. זָהָיָה.

זָהָיָה f. (v. זָהָיָה) strictness, care. Ab. Zar. 20^b study leads to strictness, strictness to zeal (differ. vers., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note, a. Sot. IX, 15).

זָהָל v. זָהָל.

זָהָם (b. h.; cmp. זוהה [to be glistening; cmp. צֹהַר a. צָהַח] *to be filthy, smell offensively, be offensive*.—Part. pass. זָהָם. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. זָהָם, or part. pass. זָהָם. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. זָהָם (כְּבוֹס וְ) R. L. says, It is like drinking out of an offensive cup; וְזָהָם he who drinks (sacred wine &c.) out of &c. Y. Nidd. IV, end, 51^b זָהָם (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 זָהָם; Bab. ib. 65^b) the blood of a menstruant is sticky (or ill-smelling).

Pi. זָהָם 1) *to smear plants with rancid oil for keeping off vermin*, [oth. opin.: *to cover a wound in a tree with dung and tie it up*.] Shebi. II, 4. Y. ib. 33^d (expl. מְזַהֵם of Mish.) מְזַהֵם to keep the worms off. Ib. מְזַהֵם oiling a plant is merely like appointing a watchman (it does not advance growth). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. מְזַהֵם II.—*Part. pass.* מְזַהֵם, f. מְזַהֵם *ill-smelling, filthy, offensive*. Bekh. VI, 12 וְזָהָם and an animal of offensive smell or sight. Ber. 53^b מְזָהָם an offensive-looking priest. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^d top מְזַהֵם מְזָהָם she is disgusting to him (on account of her conduct); a. e.—*Pl.* מְזַהֵם, f. מְזַהֵם, fem. מְזַהֵם. Ber. I. c. מְזַהֵם smelling hands (after a meal, when not perfumed). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 וְזָהָם as ordure is offensive, so is he (the leper); a. e.—2) *to declare unfit for priestly or levitical service (or connection), to reject*. Bekh. 47^a מְזַהֵם the child is not rejected (as the child of a gentile).—Y. Yeb. X, 11^a; XIII, 13^d bot. מְזַהֵם but the court does not declare her unfit to marry a priest.—3) (v. זָהָם) *part. pass.* מְזַהֵם, pl. מְזַהֵם *inclined to lasciviousness, unchaste*. Sabb. 145^b bot.

**Hif.* מְזַהֵם *to become unfit for offering through offensiveness*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 10^a מְזַהֵם (perh. to be read Hof; (Yalk. Num. 718 דְּזָהָם, expl. corr. acc., or דְּזָהָם as Num. R. s. 12, end, a. e., v. Bub. note to Pesik. I. c.).

זָהָם ch. same. Part. pass. זָהָם q. v.

Pa. זָהָם *to create aversion, to sicken*. Lev. R. s. 16 (to the leper) זָהָם לא תִּזְהָם בְּרִייתָא (ed. Wil. זָהָם, read זָהָם) do not sicken people with thy sight.

Ithpe. זָהָם, *Ithpa.* זָהָם 1) *to be soiled, to empty the bowels*. Targ. Ps. CVI, 20.—2) *to become offensive*. Ab. Zar. 26^a זָהָם I do not desire to become offensive to my husband (get ungainly through nursing).

זָהָר (b. h.; cmp. זוהה 1) *to shine*; v. זָהָר, זָהָר.—2) *to look out, beware, be strict* (corresp. to b. h. זָהָר); v. זָהָר.

Pi. זָהָר *to brighten*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 16 זָהָר and brightened his countenance.

Nif. זָהָר (=b. h. זָהָר) *to be careful, be strict; to beware, take heed*. Ber. 8^b זָהָר בְּוִירֵיךְ be careful to cut the jugular veins, v. נָהָר. Ib. זָהָר בֹּזֶקֶן וְזָהָר בְּנֵי עֲנִיִּים 81^a זָהָר take heed of (do not disregard) the children of the poor; a. fr.

**Hif.* זָהָר *to caution, forewarn, esp. to prohibit by a special law*, v. זָהָר. Yeb. 22^b, a. e. זָהָר מִן הָרִין a law derived from analogy (v. רִין) is not considered a specified law on which punishment can be executed after due warning. Zeb. 106^b, a. e. זָהָר לא כִּנְשׁ אֶת הַבַּיִת the Bible

text did not pronounce punishment without having expressed a warning ('thou shalt not' &c.); a. fr.

Hof. זָהָר *to be forewarned, to be forbidden from doing* (by a special law). Yeb. 84^b זָהָר there is no specific law prohibiting women of legitimate birth to marry men of illegitimate birth.—Part. מְזַהָר, f. מְזַהָר. Ib. מְזַהָר מִלְּמַד שְׂוֵאָה מְזַהָר (the repeated expression, 'they shall not take', Lev. XXI, 7) intimates that woman is included with man in the prohibition; ib. מְזַהָר מִן הָרִין wherever the man is cautioned not to marry, the woman (in the same social relation) is cautioned; a. fr. [Ib. מְזַהָר read: מְזַהָר, read: מְזַהָר.]

זָהָר ch. same, 1) *so shine, bloom*. Targ. Job XXII, 28 (ed. Wil. זָהָר *Af.*). Targ. Hos. XIV, 6; a. e.—2) *to look out, guard*.—Part. pass. זָהָר. Hag. 23^a מְזַהָר he guards them (from levitical impurity). Hull. 107^b מְזַהָר he is careful (not to touch), contrad. to מְזַהָר taking precaution. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. מְזַהָר watches it (the cloak). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^a bot. מְזַהָר was I not on my guard against thee?; a. fr.

Pa. זָהָר 1) *to emit light, to glisten*. Targ. Zech. IX, 15.—2) *to caution*. Targ. Cant. V, 2.

Af. זָהָר 1) *to give light, shine*. Targ. Is. IX, 1; a. e.—2) *to explain*. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 20.—3) *to caution*. Targ. Ez. III, 18; a. e.—Snh. 66^a bot. מְזַהָר perhaps in saying 'thou shalt not curse Elohim' (Ex. XXII, 27) the Law gave warning with regard to holy Elohim (God), but not with regard to secular Elohim (authorities)?

Ithpe. זָהָר, *Ithpa.* זָהָר 1) *to take heed, beware*. Targ. Y. Ex. X, 28; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. זָהָר I. Ib. 12^b, v. זָהָר; a. fr.—2) *to watch*. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. מְזַהָר was watching it. B. Bath. 29^a מְזַהָר the first two or three years man takes care of the deed. Ib. מְזַהָר I should have taken care &c.; a. e.

זָהָר I, **זָהָר** (זָהָר) 1) *light*. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b, v. זָהָר. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (ref. to זָהָר ib., v. זָהָר) there are places where they write and pronounce *sahāra* for *zahāra*.—2) *brightness, splendor; moon*, v. זָהָר a. זָהָר I.

זָהָר II *poison*, v. זָהָר II.

זָהָר I, v. זָהָר I.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר.

זָהָר m. (זָהָר) *red light, glare, reflex*.—*Pl.* זָהָר, Pes. 13^a זָהָר בעלמא וְזָהָר (Ms. M. זָהָר, Ms. M. 2 זָהָר) and what he saw was merely the glare, v. זָהָר; Snh. 42^a.—B. Mets. 84^a זָהָר מִיִּנְיָה מִעֵין זָהָר (ed. Ms. M. (ed. זָהָר מִעֵין זָהָר; Rashi: זָהָר) and those reflexes issuing from it are a specimen of the beauty of &c.

זָהָר v. זָהָר.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר.

זָהָר (b. h.; cmp. רָבַב, רָבַב) *to flow, drip*. Bets. 3^a, a. fr. זָהָר juice of fruits which flowed out (on a Holy

Day). Hull. 27^a (play on זרב, Deut. XII, 21) ממקום (the blood) will flow (the jugular veins), there break (its life), v. זרב; a. fr.—V. זרב.

זרב m. (b. h.; preced.) *flux, gonorrhea, prolonged menstruation*. Nidd. 35^b דומה ד' the flux (of the gonorrhea) resembles &c. Ib. יולדה בר' one giving birth while suffering with flux; a. fr.—Men. 64^b שמה בר' סיכנה perhaps she was in danger from a severe *hemorrhage*, v. זרב; a. fr.—V. זרב.

זרב or **זרבא** ch. same. Sabb. 110^b (in an incantation) קום מזרבך (Ms. M. a. some ed. מזרבך) rise (be cured) from thy flux.

זרבן m. (denom. of זרב) *the bag which contains a male animal's membrum*. Bekh. VI, 5; expl. ib. 39^b כרס זרב the bag but not the organ itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 6.

זרב, *Pl.* זרב, זרב, 1) *to join, couple, match; to adjust*. Tosef. Kil. V, 11 המזרב את הכלאים he who harnesses together two heterogeneous animals; B. Mets. 90^b המזרב יחד two heterogeneously animals; B. Mets. 90^b but supposed that one matched it, i. e. found a letter of divorce just containing the names of the persons under consideration (though not written for that special transaction). Ib. ד' כיון שאינו מצוי לזרב אפי' ד' כמי שלא ד' we consider it as if he had not done it, i. e. such rare chances are not taken into consideration. Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. supposed somebody produced a ticket with the mark of the same day of the week?—Ib. (כיון שאינו ד' אפי' לזרב וד'). Y. M. Kat. I, end, 80^d bot. one who knots the fringes two by two (instead of making a regular network).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. המזרב את הפתילות (Bab. ed. המזרב) he adjusted the length of the wicks (to the length of the time they had to burn); Y. Yoma II, 39^d bot.—Esp. 2) *to join in wedlock, to wed*. Sot. 2^a אין מזרבין ד' a wife is selected (in heaven) for each man according to his deserts. Ib. קשין לזרבין וד' to wed couples is as difficult as the splitting of the Red Sea. Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, beg. מזרבין וד' He joins couples, decrees who should be married to whom. Ib. אני יכולה I can couple them in one hour. Ib. בלילה וד' (read: מזרבין); a. fr.—3) *to join in a hostile sense, to attack*. Cant. R. to III, 6, v. לרב. 4) *to match in misery, to comfort by pointing out a similar case* (cmp. Lam. II, 13). Pesik. R. s. 30 מזרבין בה וד' (read: מזרבין) He shows her (the country) a fellow-sufferer to comfort her. Ib. מזרבין לה אלכסנדריה וד' (corr. acc.) he pointed out to her Alexandria. Ib. בא יואל וד' Joel came and comforted her (by pointing to the Lord's sympathy).

Hithpa. מזרבין, *Nithpa.* מזרבין 1) *to be joined; to join, meet*. Y. Yoma VI, 48^c top מזרבין לו חברו that the other bullock must be joined to him (they must belong to the same couple). Snh. V, 5 (40^a) מזרבין וד' they met in couples (for consultation). Y. Taan. I, 64^a top (ref. to Is. XXI, 11, play on זרב) whence did my God join me again? From Seir (Rome); a. fr.—2) (in

a hostile sense) *to join in battle, attack*. Ex. R. s. 1; Tanh. Sh'moth 5 בוא וזרבין וד' come and let us plan how to get at that nation. Lev. R. s. 11 שלשה וד' three enemies attacked it jointly. Ib. באו ברבריים וד' barbarians attacked him; Esth. R. introd.; a. fr.—3) *to be wedded*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (גילדה); Pesik. Sos, p. 147^a כשם וד' as you have been married with festivities.

זרב ch., *Pa.* זרב, זרב, זרב same, *to join, couple &c.* Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 7. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 7; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מזרבין *joined*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 24 (h. text זרבין). Targ. Y. II Num. VII, 3 מזרבין with teams and harness (h. text זרבין).

Hithpa. מזרבין as preced. *Hithpa.* Targ. Y. Deut. V, 27; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 13 (h. text זרב); a. e.

זרב m. (זרב) *bell, the body of the bell*, contrad. to עינבל, clapper. Naz. VI, 1 כז של בהמה (zag means the shell) like the bell of an animal; וד' the outer part is called zag, the inner *inbol*. Sabb. V, 4. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 דלת ד' של דלת door-bell. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 7, sq.; Sabb. 58^a, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זרבין, זרבין. Tosef. Kel. I. c. דעושה ד' he who fastens bells to a mortar. Ib. 14 ד' he who fastens bells to a mortar. Ib. 14 ד' the rule concerning bells &c. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top ד' bells (among the appurtenances of siege, v. פרבוס II); Y. Keth. II, 26^d דרבין (corr. acc.). Tosef. I. c. [read:] אמר ד' לאיבן עשה לי שני ד' אחד לדלת וד' Make for me two bells, one for a door &c.; Y. Gitt. III, 44^d top (corr. acc.); a. fr. זרבין *grape-shells*, v. זרב.

זרב m. (זרב) 1) *couple, pair, set*. Erub. X, 1 ד' he must bring them in, one set at a time (on his head and arm). Snh. 12^a (in a secret letter) ד' בא וד' a couple (of scholars or messengers of Jewish authorities) came from Rakkath (Tiberias), and the eagle (Rome) caught them; a. fr.—ד' *partner, equal, match, counterpart*. Gitt. 90^b ד' this (second husband) is not the equal of the first husband (is morally inferior). Gen. R. s. 11 it (the seventh day) has no match (the week having three couples of days and one single day). Ib. ד' the congregation of Israel he thy match. Ib. s. 7 ד' the B'hemoth has a partner (is created male and female).—*Pl.* זרבין. Ib. ד' have no partners (females). Deut. R. s. 2 ד' heaven and earth are couples, sun and moon are couples &c.—Pes. 110^b ד' the apprehension of danger from even numbers applies to it, v. זרב; a. fr.—Esp. *Zugoth*, the two chiefs (*Nasi* and *Ab Beth Din*) of the Supreme Court since its reorganization after Simon the Just (v. Ab. I, 2; 4, sq.). Naz. 56^b; Peah II, 6. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top ד' were all the *Zugoth* no accomplished scholars? Ib. כל ד' (Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13) ד' שערדו (John Hyrcan) appointed double sets of guards.—2) (*pair of*) *scissors*. Kel. XIII, 1 של ספרים ד' barbers' scissors. Neg. IV, 4; Nidd. VI, 12; a. fr.

זרב m. (preced.) *marriage*. Sot. 2^a; Gitt. 90^b ד' in first marriage; Snh. 22^a בזובג. Yalk. Jud. 70, v. זרבין.

זוג *to be clear*, v. זוג.

זוג, **זוג**, **זוג** I ch.=h. זוג 1) *pair, couple, team, set*. Targ. II Kings IX, 25. Targ. Jud. XVII, 10 זוג לבישין a set of garments; a. e.—זוג *match, wife*. Targ. Y. II Gen. II, 18; a. e.—Snh. 43^a זוג דרבנן we give him two scholars (to escort him); Yoma 85^b (Ms. M. זוג). Y. Hag. II, 78^a top זוגיה זוגיה כל דמי יתבין זוגיה whoever has a chance shall select his partner (as if for a dance); a. fr.—*Pl.* זוג. Pes. 110^a Ashm'dai . . . is appointed זוג overseer of all even numbers (of cups &c., which were believed to invite dangers); a. e.—Keth. 71^a, v. זוג I.—Sot. 13^b זוג ד' ריוו v. זוג. (2)—(cmp. above זוג זוג, a. זוג) *an outfit for travelling, travelling cloak*. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 9 (not זוג) garment for polster.—Erub. 100^b bot. זוג זוגא לך זוגא דמיא ed. (Ms. M. זוגא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I shall buy thee garments reaching to thy feet.—*Pl.* as above. Gen. R. s. 92 לבש זוג put on his travelling equipments; Yalk. Gen. 150 read זוג. (3) *scissors*. B. Mets. 116^a, a. e., v. זוג I.

זוג, **זוג** pr. n. m. *Zuga*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Y. Dem. II, 22^c; a. e.—Gamliel Z. Ib.^d top; a. e. (v. Fr. M'bo p. 77^a; 71^b).—M. Kat. 28^a, a. e., Ar. זוג II.

זוג *glass*, v. זוג.

זוג, **זוג**, v. זוג.

זוג I pr. n. m., v. זוג II.

זוג II f. (זוג) *intended, beloved*. Keth. 63^a זוג didst thou think of thy girl (that thou camest home before thy time was up)?

זוג, v. זוג.

זוג, *Pa.* זוג, זוג (cmp. זוג;=b. h. צור) *to endow, outfit, esp. for travelling*. Targ. Y. II Dent. XV, 14 (h. text זוג).—Ab. Zar. 17^a זוג לך זוג (editorial insertion; Ms. M. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) prepare her shrouds; R. Hash. 17^a זוג Ms. M. (ed. צוג).

Ithpe. זוג, *Ithpa.* זוג 1) *to provide one's self for a journey, lay in provision*. Targ. Josh. IX, 12 (h. text זוג).—2) *to tie up bundles*. Ib. 4 (h. text זוג, v. זוג).

זוג, **זוג** c. (preced.) 1)=h. צוג, *outfit for travelling, provision; dying outfit, shroud; trans. good deeds*. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 15.—*Pl.* זוג, זוג. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 25; a. e.—Keth. 67^b זוג קליי my provision (for the journey of death) is scanty. M. Kat. 28^b זוג whose outfit for death is completed, v. זוג.—Ib. 27^b זוג צוג לך prepare the burial outfit for another son. R. Hash. 17^a; Ab. Zar. 17^a, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) *bag, bundle*. Kidd. 12^a זוג דאורי (Ar. ed. Koh. זוג, pl.) a bundle of tow cotton (being of small value).

זוג, Snh. 96^b, part. f. זוג, v. זוג ch. .

זוג, **זוג** f. (זוג) 1) *froth; filth, decayed matter, evil smell*. Pes. 42^b זוג אר הז' absorbs the froth of boiling meat. Ter. X, 1 זוג אר הז' to carry off foul matter; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top זוג אר הז' a substance which is used for &c.—Ber. 53^a אר . . . שמן . . . Y. ib. VI, 10^d זוג שמן oil used for perfuming the hands after the meal, v. זוג.—2) *moral impurity, obscenity, voluptuousness*. Yalk. Lev. 525 זוג של ד' (ed. Lemb. זוג), v. זוג. Yeb. 103^b זוג בה ד' he infected her with sensuality. Ib., a. e. זוג בה ד' the serpent infected her (Eve, i. e. the human race) with lasciviousness. Ib. זוג their sensual passions ceased (were checked through the influence of religion); a. fr.—3) *the sultry air produced by the passage of the sunrays through a cloudy atmosphere*. Yoma 28^b זוג ד' רש' וכ' (Ar. a. Ms. L. זוג, Ms. O. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the sultry heat is more intense than that of direct sunlight. [Sabb. 123^a זוג. v. זוג.]

זוג pr. n. m. *Zohāmai*, by-name of a scholar. Ber. 53^b, v. זוג.

זוג, v. זוג.

זוג m. (זוג) *reflected sun-light*. Yoma 28^b, v. זוג.

זוג, **זוג** m. (זוג; cmp. זוג, fr. זוג) *pair, set; change of clothes; scissors* (corresp. to, and interchanging with זוג). Meg. 16^a זוג לי זוג Ms. M. I have no scissors; Meg. 16^a זוג ארזא ארזא ארזא ארזא Elijah came and dropped a pair of scissors; (ed. זוג, a. entirely differ. vers.; Ar. זוג). B. Mets. 116^a bot. זוג דסרבלי ed. (Ms. M. זוג, Ms. F. זוג; Ar. זוג) scissors for shearing shaggy woolen stuff; B. Bath. 52^a; Shebu. 46^b; Ab. Zar. 75^b זוג (Ar. זוג). Taan. 21^b bot. זוג דרבנן ed. Pes. a. oth. (oth. ed. זוג, oth. ed. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) a delegation of scholars. Meg. 7^a; Succ. 4^b; Sabb. 54^b (an editorial gloss) בזוג in the entire Order of Moëd, wherever this combination of authorities appears, some take out R. Joh. and insert R. Jon.—Ber. 22^b זוג ארזא ארזא ארזא ארזא one of the first combination of scholars, and one of the second combination.—*Pl.* זוג. Keth. 71^a זוג קרני זוג Ar. (ed. זוג) they are arranged in couples (two scholars for the one opinion and two for the other). Pes. 111^a בזוג עסיקן Ms. M. (ed. זוג) these are of the couples engaged in sorcery. Erub. 97^a זוג צוג (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) *ts'vathim* (Mish. ib. X, 1) means bundles of one set (of *T'fillin*) each. Ib. 37^a זוג קרני זוג ed. (Ms. M. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Ula arranges the authorities quoted in couples (two on each side, v. supra). Sabb. 129^b בזוג (Ms. M. בזוג, Ms. O. בזוג, Tosaf. to Erub. 56^a בזוג) when the planet Mars rules at even-numbered hours of the day. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. זוג ארזא bathe in another suit of clothes.—Sabb. 19^b בזוג (Ms. O. בזוג) *coupled* (hinged) mattings used for roof-like protections for goods; [Var. quoted in Rashi: זוג meaning *ships*;] ib. 156^b (where Rashi has *ships*).

זָרָא II pr. n. m. *Zava*, v. זָרָא II.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא, זָרָא, זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא m. pl. (v. זָרָא) *change of* (cmp. חֲלָקָה); prep. *instead, in place of*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. 'ז' דרדורא וכו' (v. זָרָא) where it (the ground) used to grow vineyards &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI (corr. acc.).

*זָרָא f. (v. זָרָא I; cmp. כָּרָה) *what is taken with food, relish*. Targ. Job VI, 7 Ms. (ed. זָרָא q. v.).

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא I, perf. a. part. זָרָא (reduplic. of זָרָא or זָרָא, v. זָרָא, cmp. זָרָא) *to move, go away, depart*. Keth. XII, 3 לָזַר, v. זָרָא.—Yeb. 30^a, a. fr. זָרָא מִמְקוֹמָהּ but the Mishnah was not removed from its place, i.e. it was left in the collection as it was, though afterwards repealed or modified. Gitt. 58^a אֵינִי זֶה מְבָאֵן וכו' I shall not leave this spot until &c. Tanh. Matt. 6; Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e. (play on זָרָא *coins*) וכו' שְׂנוּיִם וכו' they leave the one and are given to the other; a. v. fr.

Hif. זָרָא *to move, shake; to remove*. Ab. III, 17 אֵין זָרָא מִזָּרְעָן וכו' they cannot move it (the tree) from its place; Taan. 20^a מִזָּרְעָן וכו'; Snh. 106^a.—Ex. R. s. 45 אֵין אֶתְּרָה יִכּוּל אֵין אֶתְּרָה יִכּוּל thou canst not remove thy love from them. Koh. R. to I, 13 אֵין אֵין מִזָּרְעָן וכו' he will not give up studying &c.; a. fr.

Hithpalp. (with anorganic נ) זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 44.

Af. זָרָא *to shake*. Hull. 38^a אֵין אֵין the shaking of the ears (as a symptom of vitality).

זָרָא II m. (=זָרָא, v. זָרָא) [*the glittering*, cmp. זָרָא, זָרָא &c.] *Zuz*, 1) a silver coin, one fourth of a Shekel, =זָרָא. Keth. I, 5; a. fr.—Pl. זָרָא, Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e., v. זָרָא I; a. fr.—2) a weight. Ter. X, 8; Tosef. ib. IX, 1 (Var. זָרָא); Y. ib. X, 47^b top זָרָא.—Pl. זָרָא. Tosef. l. c. ed. Zuck.; Y. l. c. זָרָא.

זָרָא I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. IX, 8 (h. text רִבַּע קִיָּם כִּי־ב' Kidd. 12^a twenty four Isar went on a Zuz: when the Isar was reduced, 'ז' thirty two Isar went &c.—Sabb. 66^b זָרָא וכו' a new silver coin; Pes. 74^b, v. זָרָא. Hag. 5^a (prov.) זָרָא וכו' a Zuz for provision is not on hand, but for (saving from) hanging it is, i.e. charity often waits for the extremest distress. B. Kam. 11^a (prov.) זָרָא וכו' a joist in town costs a Zuz, a joist in the woods the same, i.e. the cost of transportation has no influence on the price; a. fr.—Pl. זָרָא, also in gen. *money*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8; a. e.—Hag. 9^b. B. Mets. 63^b וכו' אֵין אֵין if I had money. Ib. 65^b זָרָא וכו' people's money does the brokership for them (with cash in hand you need no broker); a. fr.—Ib. 65^b זָרָא the money due to me.—Keth. 65^b; 67^a זָרָא (=זָרָא) *country Zuz*, one eighth of the town Zuz (or Tyrian) in value; (v. Zuckerman Münzen,

Jahresber. des Jüd. Theol. Seminars, Breslau 1862, p. 6; p. 24).

זָרָא II couple &c., v. זָרָא I.

זָרָא m. *zozin*, name of a jewel in the Highpriest's breast-plate. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 19 (h. text לָשֵׁם).

זָרָא I (cmp. זָרָא, cmp. זָרָא P. Sm. 1092) *to be elated, cheerful*; (in an evil sense) *to be proud, overbearing*. Keth. 67^b כְּדֵי שֶׁתִּזְוֶה דַּעְתּוֹ עָלָיו in order that his mind be elevated (that he may not feel himself humiliated).—Ex. B. s. 37 זָרָא דַּעְתּוֹ עָלָיו he became overbearing. Snh. 38^a אִם תִּזְוֶה דַּעְתּוֹ עָלָיו if he become overbearing; a. e.—[Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. זָרָא, v. next w.]

זָרָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. זָרָא וכו' הָא דְלֵא זָרָא (not זָרָא) this happened because I am not cheerful (I am too poor to collect my thoughts).—Snh. 96^b קָא זָרָא (Rashi זָרָא) he became overbearing.

זָרָא II or זָרָא (b. h. זָרָא; cmp. זָרָא) *to be unsteady, move*.—Part. זָרָא *faint-hearted, distracted*. Keth. 69^b; M. Kat. 28^b; Yalk. Am. 545, v. II.

Hif. זָרָא or זָרָא *to remove, to cause to move, to force one to yield* to others' opinions. Hull. 7^a אֵין מִזְרִיקֵן אֶתְּרָה (with ref. to זָרָא, Ex. XXVIII, 28) we do not make him give up his opinion; v. זָרָא.—Keth. 10^b מִזְבֵּחַ מִזְרִיקֵן (or מִזְרִיקֵן) the altar removes (evil decrees).

זָרָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 3 (O. זָרָא; h. text זָרָא). Targ. Job VIII, 14.—*2) (act. verb) *to remove, turn away*. Targ. Y. Num. IV, 19 (prob. to be read: זָרָא וכו' Af.).

Af. זָרָא *to cause to tremble*. Targ. Jer. L, 23 (ed. Lag. זָרָא, v. זָרָא).

זָרָא, זָרָא m. (זָרָא) *creeper, worm*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 35.—Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9, v. זָרָא.—Pl. זָרָא. Targ. Mic. VII, 17 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָרָא); a. e. V. זָרָא.

זָרָא or זָרָא m. (זָרָא, cmp. זָרָא) 1) a catch, a bag-like receptacle for catch in the fisher's net; the solid web of the net-work. Kel. XXIII, 5 זָרָא מִפְּנֵי זָרָא the net is fit for levitical uncleanness on account of its bag (being a receptacle of solid web). Ib. XXVIII, 9 .. הַחֶרֶם .. הַחֶרֶם .. הַחֶרֶם (ed. Dehr., Ar. ed. Koh. זָרָא) a garment made out of a net is clean, but one made out of its solid portion &c.—2) (cmp. זָרָא, שלל) *what the Sea throws out, deposits after the tide; the deposit or ore of a mine*. B. Mets. 21^b זָרָא וכו' things found among the deposits of the Sea or the alluvium of a river. Ib. 24^a; Ab. Zar. 43^a.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 זָרָא (not זָרָא; Yalk. Cant. 988 as in the Hermon all good things are deposited in its mines &c.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot. (ref. to זָרָא, Is. XLIV, 27) זָרָא וכו' that means Babylon which is the deposit of the world (the treasury of booty and commerce); Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) זָרָא (corr. acc.).

זָרָא c. (contract. of זָרָא, reduplic. of זָרָא, v. זָרָא. cmp. forms like זָרָא a. זָרָא) *slender, young; small*;

Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 17. Ib. XI, 22 **זוטא** *short day*.—B. Bath. 36^b **ז' פירא** small crop (as grass, aftermath &c.), opp. **פ' רבא** grains &c.—Keth. 66^b **ז' שומא** the taxation on a small scale; a. fr.—Ib. 106^a, v. **אַלְגָּהוּ**. [Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top, read: **ז'רשא**.—Lám. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. preced.]—*Pl.* **זוטאי**. Ab. Zar. 8^a **ז' יומי** the short days of the Winter. Ib. 10^b [read:] **ז' . . . מזרי מירי ניהו** (v. En Yak. a. l.) even the least among you can revive the dead.—**זוטא** (as surname) *junior*. Keth. 69^a; B. Bath. 66^b.—Ib. 120^a.

זוטום pr. n. m. (*Zōtos*; Jos. Ant. XX, 2, 1 *Ζῶτος*) *Zotos, Izates*, a prince of Adiabena. Gen. R. s. 46, v. **בזנקו**.

זומי m. 1) *junior*, v. **זוטא**.—2) pr. n. m. *Zuti*, an Amora. Ned. 77^a; Sabb. 157^a **ז' רבי רב פפי** 157^a **ז' רבי רב פפי** (ר. **זוטרי** . . פפי Ms. M.).

זומן, v. **זומן**.

זומר I (v. next w.) *to be small, young*. Hag. 5^a **זומר** (Ms. M. 2 **אדיניק**) died young.

Ithpe. **זומר**, **אזומר** *to shrink; to appear small*. Ned. 50^b **ז' רב רב פפי** until it is so reduced in size that you can swallow it.—Snh. 95^a **ז' א' בעיניה** (En Yak. **אזומר**) it seemed to him a small enterprise.

זומרא, II, **זומרא** I m. (a contract. of **זומר**; cmp. **זוטא**) *small, young, junior*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 141; a. e.—Taan. 23^b **ז' רבא** the younger child. Keth. 66^b **זוטא** a small investment which brings a small profit, v. **זוטא** III; a. fr.—*Pl.* **זוטרי**. B. Kam. 92^b, v. **זוטרי**; a. e.—Fem. **זוטריא**, **זוטריא**. Ber. 33^b **ז' מילרא** a trifle. Ab. Zar. 29^a, v. **זוטריא** ch.—*Pl.* **זוטריא**. Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 Ms. (ed. **זוטרי**).—Zeb. 63^a **ז' בו** Ar. (v. marginal note, ed. **זוטריא**) counting the little fingers (of which six go on a *Tefah*).

זומרא II pr. n. m. *Zutra* (corresp. to **זוטריא**, 1) *Mar Z.*, name of several Amoraim. Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—2) *Rab Z.* Ib.; a. v. fr. (v., however, Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 5, 6, 7).—**זוטרי**, v. **זוטרי**.

זומרתי, **זומרתי** I, v. **זומר** II.

זומרתי II pr. n. *Zutarti*. Ber. 12^b (Var. **זוטריא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).

זורי &c. **זורי**, **זורי**. Denom. **זורי** *to join, couple*.

זורי m. (זרה, cmp. Syr. *tumut*, P. Sm. 1092) [*breast*, 1) *projection, bay-window*. Targ. I Kings VII, 4 (h. text **זורי**).—2) *a projection of a wall formed by abruptly reducing its thickness*, so as to give space for a balcony.—*Pl.* **זורי**. Targ. Ez. XLII, 3 (Levita **זורי**; h. text **זורי**).—Ib. 5 (ed. Lag. **זורי**).

זורי, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. **זורי**.

זורי m.=**זורי**, *corner*. Lam. R. to I, 1 **זורי** (7 **זורי** **מאח' רבא**) **זורי** in a corner (aside from the road). [**זורי**, v. **זורי**].

זורי, v. **זורי**.

זורי f. (b. h.; v. **זורי**) *joint, angle, corner*. Ber. 31^a **זורי** in one corner of the room, **זורי** in another corner; Pes. 10^b.—M. Kat. 18^a **זורי** from one corner

of the lips to the other (mustaches); a. fr.—**זורי** (*the horn of juncture*), *corner-piece, shelf*. Gitt. 13^a **זורי** **זורי** heaped up and ready on the shelf; Kidd. 66^a; a. e.—*Pl.* **זורי**. Neg. XII, 3 **זורי** **זורי** Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. sing.) on two adjoining walls; Sifra M'tsora, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V.

זורי ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 23; a. e.—Taan. 23^b.—*Pl.* **זורי**, constr. **זורי**; **זורי**, Targ. Ex. XXV, 26; a. fr.

זול I (b. h., v. **זול**) *to be of slight value, to be cheap; to be despicable, mean*. Sabb. 55^b (play on **זול**, Gen. XLIX, 4) **זול** **זול** (not **זול**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) thou wast rash, becamest guilty, degradedst thyself. Snh. 98^a **זול** the despicable (Roman) government (Rashi: 'the slightest trace of tyranny').—2) (cmp. **זול**) *to squander, be excessive in sensual enjoyments, be dissolute*. Num. R. s. 10 (ed. Amst. p. 240^a) **זול** a company of dissolute men.—*Polel* **זול**, only as part. 1) *low, mean*. Midr. Prov. to II, 4 (ref. to Jer. XV, 19) **זול** . . . **זול** he who succeeds in making the words of the Law come forth from a low man (who educates an abandoned person).—Pesik. R. s. 21 **זול** the world became an object reduced in value.—2) *spendthrift, glutton*. Sifré Deut. 219 **זול** **זול** (Deut. XXI, 20) refers to excesses in eating meat (v. Snh. VIII, 2).

Hif. **זול** 1) *to become cheap, fall in price*. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d **זול** **זול** if provisions were dear and fell in price.—2) *to treat with contempt*. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II **זול** **זול** those who treat the public &c. [B. Bath. 25^a, v. **זול**].

Hof. **זול** *to fall in price*. B. Mets. V, 8 **זול** and (the wheat) fell. Ib. 75^a; a. fr.

זול ch. same; perf. **זול**, Part. **זול** 1) *to disregard*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5 (perh. fr. **זול**).—2) *to be worthless, cheap*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 68 **זול** for a low price.—B. Mets. 77^a **זול** **זול** labor has become cheaper. Ib. **זול** **זול** labor was originally cheap. Ib. **זול** **זול** Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40). Ber. 63^a (prov.) **זול** **זול** Ms. M. (ed. **זול**) **זול** **זול** if a thing is cheap, be quick and buy it. B. Mets. 64^a bot. **זול** **זול** whether it will rise or fall, it shall be in my possession (gain or loss shall be mine). Ab. Zar. 70^a **זול** **זול** she is contemptible in their sight. B. Bath. 110^a **זול** **זול** such occupation is beneath my dignity. Yeb. 63^a **זול** **זול** in order not to be disgraced by poverty; (oth. explan., v. next w.).

Af. **זול** *to sell cheap, make easy terms*. B. Mets. 77^a **זול** **זול** at the start they had agreed to work for one *zuz* less (than the market price of labor), and wages were generally reduced afterwards. Ib. **זול** **זול** he will lower the price and sell (some of his movable goods in order to raise money). Ib. 73^a top **זול** **זול** they will be easier in selling them. Ib. bot. **זול** **זול** (better **זול** **זול**) **זול** **זול** (paying more than the ordinary wages). Gen. R. s. 39 **זול** **זול**

vinegar cheapens wine, i. e. where bad wine is plentiful in the market, good wine sells cheaper; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֶתְּזִיל *to be degraded, disgraced.* Keth. 53^b לֹא יִרְחַא לִיהּ דִּרְחִיזִיל he does not want her to be disgraced (by dependence on public charity).

זִיל II (cmp. *זִיל II*) *to spin.* Yeb. 63^a וְבִיךְ וְלֹא תִזְזִיל buy (ready-made cloth) and do not spin; (oth. opin., v. preced.); v. *זִיל* a. *זִיל*.

זִיל m. (זִיל I) *low price.* Snh. 70^a (ref. to זִיל) עד שִׁיקָח זִיל until he buys meat and wine at the lowest prices (in order to have large quantities). B. Mets. 73^a מְקוֹם הַזֶּה the place where prices are low. Maas. Sh. IV, 2 at the lower (the wholesale) market price. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d וְכִי הָיוּ בָּהֶן if provision at the time was cheap and it rose. Ib. כִּי הָיוּ he pays alimentation according to the lower prices; a. fr.

זִיל ch. same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top דָּם הָיָה כֹּהֵן there everything is cheap. B. Mets. 64^b דָּם הָיָה כֹּהֵן he takes the risk of a reduction in prices.

זִיל, v. *זִיל*.

זִיל, v. *זִיל* I b.

זִיל or *זִיל* m. (זִיל II) *skein.*—*Pl.* זִיל. Hull. 60^a, quoted in Tosaf. to Yeb. 63^a for זִיל, q. v.

זִיל, v. *זִיל*.

זִיל (cmp. *זִיל*) [*to glisten,*] *to be fat, greasy, filthy.*—*Part.* *Polel* זִיל. Sabb. 152^b (where the souls of the righteous are compared to clean, and those of the wicked to filthy garments) זִיל וְזִיל while the souls of the wicked are getting more and more greasy.

זִיל m. (preced., cmp. *זִיל*) *juice, brine.* Num. R. s. 7 דָּם הָיָה כֹּהֵן the juice (or brine) of meat.—Pes. III, 1, v. next w.

זִיל I m. (preced.) same, *broth, pulp.* Pes. III, 1 (42^a) שֶׁל צְבָעִים זִיל Ms. M. 2 a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, Koh. Ar. s. v.; ed. זִיל, v. preced.) the dyers' broth (made of bran, to make the dye adhesive). Y. ib. III, beg., 29^d דָּם הָיָה כֹּהֵן (corr. acc.).—[Yalk. Lev. 525 דָּם הָיָה כֹּהֵן, v. דָּם הָיָה כֹּהֵן.]

זִיל II pr. n. m. *Zoma.*—בֶּן דָּם, or בֶּן דָּם, *Simon ben Zoma*, a Tannai. Ab. IV, 1; a. fr.

זִיל, v. *זִיל*.

זִיל, v. *זִיל*.

זִיל, v. *זִיל*.

זִיל, v. *זִיל*.

זִיל (variously corrupted) m. (*ζωμάρου*—*ζωμάρου*) *soup-ladle*, with a spoon on one side and a fork on the other. Kel. XIII, 2; XXV, 3 זִיל Ar. (ed. זִיל, v. preced.) *Zoma*, v. preced. Tosaf. ib. B. Bath. III, 6 זִיל, v. preced. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a

זִיל (Var. *זִיל*); Sabb. 123^b *זִיל*; Hor. 13^b *זִיל*.

זִיל (cmp. *זִיל*) *to provide, outfit; to sustain, esp. to feed.* Gitt. I, 6 שֶׁלֹּא לִזְנוֹן אֶת עַבְדִּי not to sustain his slave. Ib. 12^a אֲנִי אֵינִי זִיל I will not support thee. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top שְׂרָחָה זִילָהּ (for זִילָהּ) that she should provide for all his wants. Sabb. 104^a וְזִילָהּ He supports and graces thee; a. fr.—Ber. 35^b, a. e. כֹּל הַזֶּה עָלַי I vow abstinence from whatever sustains the body.—Trnsf. *to feed the eye, to derive pleasure from a sight* (mostly of an illicit sight). Ohol. XIII, 4 one makes an opening in the wall לִזְנוֹן אֶת עֵינָיו for the sake of enjoying a view; Tosaf. ib. XIV, 4. Pes. 26^a כִּדְּרֵי שְׂרָחָה עֵינֵיהֶם that the laborers might not look at the Holy of Holies. Lev. R. s. 20 כִּי לֹא נִזְנוּ עֵינֵיהֶם מִן הַקֹּדֶשׁ did not look at the Divine Majesty. Ib. s. 23, end וְאֵינִי זִיל and does not allow his eye to rest on an obscenity; a. fr.

Nif. *זִיל* *to be fed, sustained.* Gitt. 12^b מִן הַצְדָּקָה must be supported from the public charity. Ib. (distinction betw. 'a. a. fr. v. רחמנא, v. פְּרִינָס. Taan. 24^b. Keth. XI, 1 נִזְנוּתָּ must be supported from the estate &c.

Hif. *זִיל* *to bless with plenty.* Keth. 10^b, v. *זִיל* II.

Pi. *זִיל* *to outfit, decorate; to gird, arm* (cmp. *זִיל* I, a. P. Sm. 1102 sq.) Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to רחל, Is. LVIII, 11) it has the meanings of 'he will loosen', 'he will arm', 'he will rescue', 'he will give rest'.—*Part. pass.* *זִיל*. B. Kam. 57^a כְּזִילָהּ a robber in arms; he pleads that he has been robbed by &c. Ib. 58^a; a. e.—*Pl.* *זִיל*. Ex. R. s. 20 (expl. חֲמִשִּׁים, Ex. XXIII, 8) שֶׁעָלוּ בָּהֶן they went out fully equipped; Mekh. B'shall., beg.; a. e.

Hithpa. *זִיל* *to arm one's self, to fight.* Tanh. Ki Thabo 3 הָיָה לְזִילָהּ עַל זֶה He goes to war in defense of him &c.

זִיל I ch. same, *to support, nourish.* Targ. Gen. XLVII, 12 (h. text כִּלְכֵּל); a. fr.—Bets. 32^b וְזִילָהּ Ms. M. (ed. זִילָהּ Pa.) and they also refused to assist him (from the charities).—*Part.* *זִיל*. Ber. 35^b זִיל oil nourishes, contrad. to כִּסֵּיף to satisfy. Num. R. s. 9 אִתָּהּ אֶתְּזִיל this one feeds and supports (his wife). Yalk. Lev. 665 וְהָיוּ לָהֶן זִיל (Lev. R. s. 34 מְפָרֵס) and he supported them as long as they lived; a. fr.

Pa. *זִיל* 1) same. Bets. 32^b, v. supra. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b אֲנִי אֶתְּזִילָהּ I shall supply the wants of the household during my month (one month every year). Bab. ib. 65^a לִימֵיךְ אֶתְּזִילָהּ (some ed. לִימֵיךְ, read לִימֵיךְ) he has the means to support all of them; a. e.—2) *to equip, arm, decorate.* Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 14 (O. זִיל, b. text זִיל).—*Part. pass.* *זִיל*. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 19; a. e.

Ithpe. *זִיל* *to be supported, managed.* Ib. XII, 40 (h. text זִיל). Targ. Koh. III, 22.—Keth. IV, 11 (in a marriage deed) וְזִילָהּ and shall be supported.

Ithpa. *זִיל* *to be equipped, armed.* Targ. Joel II, 9 (h. text זִיל). Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 3.

זִיל II (cmp. preced.) [*to gird, tie*], (cmp. *זִיל*) *to detain.*—Denom. *זִיל*, *זִיל*.

זֶרֶן or **זֶרֶן** m. (comp. זָרִיא a. זָרִין) *girdle, laborer's apron*. Kel. XXVI, 3. Omp. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.—[זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.]

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא=זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא f. (b. h.; זֶרֶןִּיתָא) [*degenerate, degraded*,] 1) (in marriage law) *one unfit to marry a priest* (v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא). Yeb. VI, 5 זֶרֶןִּיתָא for that שְׂחִיָּא is the *zonah* meant in the Law (Lev. XXI, 7, as one not married for propagation). Ib. זֶרֶןִּיתָא a זֶרֶןִּיתָא (unfit to marry a priest) is none but a proselyte, a freed-woman and one who has had connection in forbidden grades of relationship. Ib. 61^b, a. e. זֶרֶןִּיתָא . . . עֲשָׂאָהּ זֶרֶןִּיתָא if an unmarried man has had connection with an unmarried woman without the intention of marriage, he has made her a *zonah* (for priesthood). Ib. זֶרֶןִּיתָא the Biblical *zonah* means what the name indicates (a faithless wife); ib. מִפְּקִירָה זֶרֶןִּיתָא means a prostitute; a. fr.—2) *harlot*. Ber. 23^a. Hag. 15^a (in Chald. diction) זֶרֶןִּיתָא he met a prostitute. Snh. 82^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Ab. Zar. 17^b, a. e. זֶרֶןִּיתָא קִיבָּה שֶׁל זֶרֶןִּיתָא (Roman) house of prostitution. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא f. (ζώνη) *belt; cuirass, armour* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Num. R. s. 4 end חֲגֹר מִתְּנִי בִּינִי (corr. acc.) he had a belt around his loins. Y'lamd. Vaëthh., quot. in Ar. חֲרִיר זֶרֶןִּיתָא untied his belt (removed from office).—*Pl.* זֶרֶןִּיתָא (ζώνας, accus. pl.). זֶרֶןִּיתָא, זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. חֲרִיר זֶרֶןִּיתָא (Ar. s. v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא: זֶרֶןִּיתָא) untied their belts (made them weak). Cant. R. to IV, 4 [read:] זֶרֶןִּיתָא וְאֶחָד אִיסְרוּ זֶרֶןִּיתָא and one angel girded him with his armour (outfit). What is meant by &c.? . . . *zonas* (belts of magistracy); Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b (expl. זֶרֶןִּיתָא, Ar. זֶרֶןִּיתָא, read: זֶרֶןִּיתָא or זֶרֶןִּיתָא); Pesik. R. s. 21 (expl. מִסְרֵי זֶרֶןִּיתָא, read: מִסְרֵי זֶרֶןִּיתָא); ib. s. 33 (expl. זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא); Tanh. T'savveh 11 זֶרֶןִּיתָא (read: זֶרֶןִּיתָא); Tanh. ed. Bub., Sh'lah, addit. 1 זֶרֶןִּיתָא (read: זֶרֶןִּיתָא); Yalk. Ps. 858 זֶרֶןִּיתָא; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII זֶרֶןִּיתָא (corr. acc.).

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא m. pl. ch.=next w. Gen. R. s. 28, end זֶרֶןִּיתָא מִפְּקִיא זֶרֶןִּיתָא they sowed seeds and the earth produced rye-grass. Ib. זֶרֶןִּיתָא that rye-grass is a growth dating from the generation of the flood.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא I m. pl. (of זֶרֶןִּיתָא; זֶרֶןִּיתָא) [*degenerate wheat*,] *a weed growing among wheat, darnel or rye-grass* (Lolium perenne, v. Löw Pfl. p. 133). Kil. I, 1. Y. ib. 26^d מִין חֲטִין זֶרֶןִּיתָא they (zonin) are a kind of wheat, only that fruits degenerate, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Tosef. Ter. VI, 10 שְׂבֵחַ זֶרֶןִּיתָא (Var. זֶרֶןִּיתָא) the darnel in it; Y. ib. V, end, 43^d זֶרֶןִּיתָא (strike out זֶרֶןִּיתָא as a gloss).

זֶרֶןִּיתָא II *belt*, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא III, **זֶרֶןִּיתָא** pr. n. m. *Zonin, Zonan*. Ab. Zar. V, 2 (65^b) זֶרֶןִּיתָא Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. זֶרֶןִּיתָא); Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b top, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Sabb. 81^a; a. fr.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא or **זֶרֶןִּיתָא** f., pl. זֶרֶןִּיתָא (v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא) *outfit, armour*. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא I or **זֶרֶןִּיתָא** f. ch. (v. preced.) *laborer's apron*. Pesik. Haomer, p. 72^a אִסְרֵי זֶרֶןִּיתָא וְכִי (Ar. זֶרֶןִּיתָא, a corrupt. of מִסְרִיָּה) he tied his apron around him and went on &c.; Pesik. R. s. 18 זֶרֶןִּיתָא. V. מִסְרִיָּה.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא II f. ch.=h. זֶרֶןִּיתָא, *harlot*. Lam. R. to I, 16.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא m. (ζώνη) *belt*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 24 (ed. Wil. זֶרֶןִּיתָא).—Y. Snh. X, 29^a top hast thou any claim on us זֶרֶןִּיתָא אֶלֶּא חֲרִיךְ זֶרֶןִּיתָא except this belt and this cloak (insignia of office)?—*Pl.* זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. חֲרִיכִים, Is. III, 22) מִצִּירִין זֶרֶןִּיתָא girdles embroidered with figures.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא pr. n. f. (Ζωσιμα) *Zosime*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top, v. אֶדְרִיָּהּ II.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא m. (ζώνη=ζώνη, in the sense of περιζώνη) *cook's apron*. Num. R. s. 4, end מִקְרָעִים וְזֶרֶןִּיתָא (corr. acc.) puts on ragged garments and an apron. Y. Meg. I, 71^b top זֶרֶןִּיתָא וְהָיָה זֶרֶןִּיתָא (corr. acc.) an apron whose meshes are wide &c.; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c זֶרֶןִּיתָא (corr. acc.).

זֶרֶןִּיתָא, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא.

זֶרֶןִּיתָא (b. h.) 1) *to drip*, v. *Hif.*—2) *to move, shake, tremble*. Pesik. R. s. 26 אִיבְרִי זֶרֶןִּיתָא עָלַי (read with Yalk. Jer. 262: קִרְבִּי) my bowels within me trembled.

Hif. זֶרֶןִּיתָא 1) *to perspire, drip*. Zeb. 18^b (ref. to body where one perspires. Toh. IX, 1; Meil. 21^a מִשְׁרִיבֵי Ar. (ed. מִשְׁרִיבֵי) from the time the olives begin to drip, v. מִשְׁרִיבֵי. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V מִשְׁרִיבֵי the heavens perspire (vapors, rain); (read: מִשְׁרִיבֵי) bronze sweats. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 19) זֶרֶןִּיתָא פָּנָיו his face began to drip (tears, v. Pes. 118^a); a. e.—2) *to move*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4 מִשְׁרִיבֵי מִשְׁרִיבֵי, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Koh. R. to I, 13, v. זֶרֶןִּיתָא I.—3) *to be agitated*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 אֶפְשָׁר זֶרֶןִּיתָא שֶׁלֹּא הָיָה וְכִי is it possible that the sensual desire was not at all agitated?

זֶרֶןִּיתָא ch. same *to move, tremble; hesitate*. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 15. Targ. O. ib. XIII, 17 (h. text זֶרֶןִּיתָא); a. fr.—Ab. V, 22 זֶרֶןִּיתָא לֹא תִזְדַּק thou shalt not move (deviate) from it (the Law).—Part. זֶרֶןִּיתָא. Targ. Jer. IV, 24; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 10 לֹא תִזְדַּק מִן . . . לִיחַ אֶת זֶרֶןִּיתָא thou shalt never leave my palace.

Pa. זֶרֶןִּיתָא 1) *to shake, frighten*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24 מִשְׁרִיבֵי מִשְׁרִיבֵי frightening demons.—2) *to sweat, drip*. Targ. Y.

Lev. XXVI, 19 (cmp. Sifra a.l., quot. in preced. w.); Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23 מְזִיעַ (Af.).

Af. 1) to *shake, frighten*. Targ. Jud. VIII, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְזִיעָא, f. מְזִיעָה. Targ. Prov. XXV, 19 Ms. (ed. מויערא).—2) to *sweat*; v. supra.

Itlpe. מְזִיעָא to *be frightened*. Part. מְזִיעָא. Targ. Prov. XVII, 12.

זֶעַא, זֶעַא f. (preced.) 1) *trembling, fear*. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 25 זֶעַא the fear of thee (v. זֶעַא).—2) *tempest* Targ. Job XXXVII, 9 Ms. (ed. זֶעַא).

זֶעַא f. (b. h.; preced.) *earth-quake*.—Pl. זֶעַא. Ber. IX, 1. Ib. 59^a, v. גִּיחָא. Y. ib. IX, 13^c; Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 7; a. e.

זֶעַא f. (זֶעַא) *fear*. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 some ed. (ed. Berl. 1 זֶעַא, v. זֶעַא).

זֶעַר pr. n. pl. (=b. h. צֶעַר) *Zoar*, a Sodomitic place. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 22, sq.—Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b (Y. Ber. I, 2^c צֶעַר).

זֶרֶךְ I (cmp. זֶרֶךְ) to *drip, be viscid*.—V. זֶרֶךְ I a. זֶרֶךְ. Pi. זֶרֶךְ 1) to *make thick, viscid; to adulterate*. Sot. 48^b (expl. רבש זיפסין בו רבש שמזיפין a honey which is used for mixing with other substances in order to make them appear viscid (differ. in comment.).—2) to *be unctuous, false, treacherous*. Ib. (ref. to זיפסין, Ps. IIV, 2) בני אדם (המ' דבריהם שמוזיפין Ar. (Rashi שמזיפין ed. דבריהם) people who are unctuous (ed. who *make* their words *unctuous*, i. e. insinuate themselves). Sifré Deut. 26 משה בחורה it seems as if Moses was not sincere in writing the Law (smoothing over his own shortcomings).—3) to *falsify, forge; to prove the fallacy of, refute; to denounce as false, deny*. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c זיפסין חורחכם וכו' ye (Samaritans) have falsified your Torah (adding שכס to Deut. XI, 30) but to no purpose; Bab. ib. 33^b.—Ib. זה זיפסין ספרי. Ib. with this argument I showed the fallacy of the books of the Samaritans; Snh. 90^b. Ib. זיפסין ולא וכו' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. חורחכם וכו' ye disputed (our evidence from Deut. XXXI, 16), but it does not avail you (for the idea of resurrection is evident from Num. XV, 31).—Part. pass. מְזִיעָא, f. מְזִיעָה *false, informal, faulty* (of documents signed by disqualified witnesses). Gitt. 10^b מ' מריכו וכו' (גט) a document which has its rejection in itself (being signed by disqualified witnesses, although it would have been valid without the signature of witnesses) is illegal; B. Bath. 170^a; a. e.—Ib. ונמצאת מ' and their evidence (signature) is found out to be informal (because they are disqualified).

Hithpa. מְזִיעָא to *be falsified, forged*. Gitt. II, 4 מפני זה מְזִיעָא because (on such writing material) forgery (erasing and writing over) is made easy. Ib. 19^b כחב מ' a writing which cannot be forged (i. e. written on material dressed with gall-nut, v. אֶפֶץ). [Hif. מְזִיעָא, v. מְזִיעָא].

זֶרֶךְ ch. same.—Pa. זֶרֶךְ to *falsify, forge*. Targ. Jer. VIII, 8 לְמִזְיָא ed. Lag. (ed. לְמִזְיָא).—Keth. 36^b זֶרֶךְ לִי forge for me (erase &c.). Ib. זֶרֶךְ לִי he practiced

imitation of handwriting and then wrote himself. B. Bath. 163^a וכו' מְזִיעָא וכו' he may imitate and insert (over the signatures) whatever he desires. Ib. כל רמזיה כל רמזיה (not 'רמז', v. Ms. M.) whoever desires to forge will not go to the scribe; a. e.

זֶרֶךְ II (cmp. זֶרֶךְ) [to *be rough*,] to *be angry, threaten*. Targ. Is. XVII, 13. Targ. Zech. III, 2 זֶרֶךְ (ed. Lag. ריגער). Targ. Mal. III, 11; a. e. [Af. מְזִיעָא, v. מְזִיעָא].

זֶרֶךְ, v. זֶרֶךְ.

זֶרֶךְ, זֶרֶךְ, Pa. זֶרֶךְ (denom. of זֶרֶךְ II) to *blow up, fill with air*. Hull. 109^b זֶרֶךְ לִי blow up for her an udder for roasting; (Rashi: *put . . . on the spud*, i. e. prepare a udder, v. P. Sm. 1147).

זֶרֶךְ m. (preced.) *blown up, swollen, afflicted with dropsy* (v. Syr. זֶרֶךְ, P. Sm. 1147).—Pl. זֶרֶךְ. Ab. Zar 31^b (Ms. M. זֶרֶךְ; early ed. זֶרֶךְ).

זֶרֶךְ, v. preced.

זֶרֶךְ m. (זֶרֶךְ) *rising, elevation, pride*. Targ. Job XX, 6 (h. text זֶרֶךְ).

זֶרֶךְ, v. זֶרֶךְ.

זֶרֶךְ I (b. h.; cmp. דֶּרֶךְ) to *go around*, with מ' or דֶּרֶךְ to *turn away, be estranged; to deviate*. Yoma 72^b זֶרֶךְ דֶּרֶךְ the Law departs from him (is forgotten); v. זֶרֶךְ. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (play on זֶרֶךְ, ib.) זֶרֶךְ וזֶרֶךְ they deviated (from the Law) &c.; יזרו מזורחך וכו'; Yalk. Ps. 841.

זֶרֶךְ ch. same; 1) (with מ') to *turn away*. Targ. Num. XVI, 26 (h. text סֶרֶךְ); a. e.—2) (with ל') [to *turn from the road to*,] to *enter as a guest, to lodge*. Targ. Gen. XIX, 2, sq.; a. fr.

Pa. 1) זֶרֶךְ to *turn, roll*.—Part. pass. מְזִיעָא. Bekh. 44^a רְמִיזָא רְמִיזָא read: רְמִיזָא רְמִיזָא (דְּמִיזָא) one whose eyes are rolled about (ed. who rolls his eyes); v. זֶרֶךְ.—2) זֶרֶךְ (cmp. זֶרֶךְ, צֶרֶךְ) to *tie up, keep* (as a pledge); to *press*. B. Mets. 16^b זֶרֶךְ לִי . . . אפשיט he keeps the document until the writer's fee is paid. V. זֶרֶךְ & זֶרֶךְ, מְזִיעָא, זֶרֶךְ &c.

זֶרֶךְ II m. (preced. v. זֶרֶךְ) *crown, wreath*; (bot.) *capsule*. Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 אחר המקנה ז' אלא ז' כל שאין לו אלא ז' (ed. Zuck. זֶרֶךְ I) (a garlick plant) which has only one capsule of seeds crowning the stem; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a חור (corr. acc.).

זֶרֶךְ, v. זֶרֶךְ.

זֶרֶךְ, Tosef. Kil. III, 15, v. זֶרֶךְ II.

זֶרֶךְ, v. next w.

זֶרֶךְ m. pl. (זֶרֶךְ; cmp. זֶרֶךְ) *bunches*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. מסיק לזֶרֶךְ (ed. Zyt. זֶרֶךְ, v. זֶרֶךְ) when he takes up his bunches (the remnants of his stock), v. בָּלִי.

זֶרֶךְ, זֶרֶךְ m. (זֶרֶךְ, cmp. זֶרֶךְ) *wringing*, ז' *water flowing from flax when wrung out, flax-water*.

Pes. 107^a אִישׁוּרִי מִרְזֵי (Ms. O. 'זר'; Ms. M. זוראן, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l.) I will rather drink flax-water than &c. [Cmp. זורר, P. Sm. 1114.]

זִרְחָן, v. זִרְחָן.

זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ m. *distracted*, v. זִרְ.

זִרְחָא, v. זִרְחָא, זִרְחָא.

זִרְחָא, v. זִרְחָא, זִרְחָא; also זִרְחָא II.

זִרְחָל m. (זחל) *worm*. Targ. Job XIII, 28; a. e.

זִרְחָל (b.h.) 1) *to creep*.—2) *to flow, run*. זִרְחָלִים זִרְחָלִין, dripping water (collected rain water &c.). Mikv. V, 5 כְּמִעֵין הַזֶּה זִרְחָלִין running waters are like a well (for levitical purposes). Ib. זִרְחָלִין שֶׁעָשָׂאן זִ' collected rain water which was made running (by causing an overflow into a channel). Eduy. VII, 3, sq. Sabb. 65^b; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c מִשֶּׁרְחָלִי מִים when the berries are sufficiently developed to yield running drops when squeezed, v. זִרְעָ II. [Num. R. s. 13, beg. וְיִזְחָלוּ; Yalk. Cant. 988 וְיִזְחָלוּ, read וְיִזְחָלוּ, v. וְיִזְחָלוּ.]

Hif. זִרְחָלִין *to let collected water run into a channel*. Mikv. V, 5 אֵין מְזִרְחָלִין בִּי you must not use it for &c.

זִרְחָל I ch. same, 1) *to creep*. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 22; a. e.—2) *to flow*. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 18 Ms. (ed. זִרְחָל, h. text יִזְחָל). [Targ. II Esth. I, 2 וְיִזְחָלִין בִּיסֵם' read וְיִזְחָלִין, v. preced.]

Pa. זִרְחָל *to let run off, to empty* (by opening the spicket). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. עַד דִּרְחָלִין גּוּבָה until ye shall have emptied the pit.

זִרְחָל II (cmp. זִרְחָל, זִרְחָל) *to be bright, brighten up*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b top; Koh. R. to VIII, 1; Pesik. Par., p. 37^b וְיִזְחָלִין (corr. acc.); Yalk. Koh. 977 וְיִזְחָלִין (corr. acc.).

זִרְחָל m. (preced.) *zahal*, name of a species of *locusts* born without legs. Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 25. Hull. 65^b, v. אֶסְקָרָא.

זִרְחָלָא, זִרְחָלָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Am. IV, 9; a. fr.—Yalk. Deut. 938 (play on עַמְלָק זִ' a people of locusts, quick like the *zahla*; ib. Ex. 262; Pesik. Zakh., p. 26^b רִחָלָא (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thetse 9 רִחָלָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. זִרְחָלָא. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 Ar. (ed. sing.).—2) זִרְחָל I)=*worm, moth*. Targ. Job IV, 19. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 39. [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 24 וְיִזְחָלִין, read: וְיִזְחָלִין creeping in the dust.

זִרְחָל, v. preced.

זִרְחָתִית, Yalk. Gen. 116, v. זִרְחָתִית.

זִרְחָתִין m. (זרח), formed like זִרְחָתִין *haughty*.—Pl. זִרְחָתִין. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

*זִרְ, prob. an abbreviation of זִרְרָךְ זִבִּי *may thy sneezing be for good*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top זִבִּי לִיהָ זִבִּי

Ar. (explaining=ζῆτω, live!); ed. זִבִּי סֵעֵרֶךְ=the Lord help thee!

זִרְחָל, v. זִרְחָל.

זִרְחָא, v. זִרְחָא.

זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

*זִרְרָךְ pr. n. m. *Zatri* (v. זִרְרָךְ). Pesik. Vatt. 133^b (v., however, Bub. ib. note 70).

זִרְחָל, Yalk. Ps. 631, v. זִרְחָל.

זִרְחָל, v. זִרְחָל.

זִרְחָל, v. זִרְחָל.

זִרְחָל I f. (זִרְחָל) *gonorrhœa, protracted menstruation, legal condition of one suffering from &c.*, v. זִבִּי. Zab. II, 2; Naz. IX, 4 מִשְׁנֻקָּק לִזִּי as soon as he is declared a *zab*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, end, 53^d; a. fr.—Men. 64^b לִזִּיבָתִי I offer a sacrifice for my recovery from the condition of a *zabah* (v. זִבָּה), or from a severe hemorrhage, v. זִבִּי; Y. Shek. V, 48^d, v. next w.—Pl. זִיבִי. Ker. I, 7; a. fr.

זִרְחָל II or זִיבָּה f. (popular dialectical pronunciation for זִיבָּה) *wolf*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d a woman said לִזִּיבָתִי (v. preced.) which was interpreted as possibly meaning a wolf had come near carrying off her son (and hence the thanks-offering); [differ. in Men. 64^b, v. זִיבִי].

זִבִּי, זִבִּי m. (זִבִּי) *slaughtering of a sacrifice, festival*. Snh. 63^a; 65^a; a. fr.—Tanh. Vayesh. 9 זִבִּי, v. זִבִּי.

זִבִּי, זִבִּי m. (זִבִּי) *idolatrous sacrificing and merriment*. Pesik. R. s. 6 גִּילּוֹס לִזִּי it was the festival of Nilus, and all went out for the entertainment in honor of N.; v. זִבִּי 3).

זִיבִּילָא f. (v. זִיבִּילָא) *a shovelful, clod*. Ber. 8^a (prov.) מִן אֶפְרָיִם עַד זִיבִּילָא (Ar. זִיבִּילָא) man ought to pray for peace even to the last clod of earth thrown on his grave.

זִיבִּינָא, זִיבִּינָא m. (זִיבִּי) *sale*. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 42; a. e.

זִיבִּירָא m. (זִיבִּירָא) *bee, wasp*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20.—Gitt. 70^a וְכִי מִן דְּבִלָּע זִיבִּירָא he who swallowed a wasp cannot live.—Midr. Till. to Ps. I, end אֲמַרִין זִיבִּירָא (not אֲמַרִין) people say to the wasp, we want neither thy sting nor thy honey. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot. לִזִּיבִּירָא and cold water is good for the sting of a wasp. Hag. 5^a evils opposing each other זִיבִּירָא as a bite of a wasp (requiring cold water) and one by a scorpion (requiring hot water); a. e.—Pl. זִיבִּירָא. Targ. Y. Lev. I. c.; a. e.—Snh. 109^b; a. e.—Fem. זִיבִּירָא. Ab. Zar. 17^b Ms. M. (ed. זִיבִּירָא). Meg. 14^b זִיבִּירָא שְׁמֵהּ זִיבִּירָא one was named wasp (Deborah).—Pl. זִיבִּירָא. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 12 (ed. Wil. זִיבִּי).

זִיבִּירָת, זִיבִּירָת f. (זִיבִּירָת, v. זִיבִּירָת) 1) *the lowest (worst) land of an estate* (classified into עֲדִיחָא best, בִּינְיָנִית mean

and (י). Gitt. V, 1. Ib. 49^a top כד' רמזיק . . . when the claimant's best land was only as good as the defendant's worst. B. Kam. 7^b ו' לי אלא if one has only third class land; a. fr.—2) v. זיבירית.

זיבוח (זיבוח) f. (*gonorrhea*. Lev. R. s. 18.

זיבוחא m. ch.=h. זיבוח *sacrifice*. Tem. 31^b ז' עיקר ז' sacrifice in its strictest sense, i. e. cattle dedicated for the altar.

זיג, *Pl.* זיג, v. זיג.

זיג (v. זיג) 1) *to be clear, bright, transparent*.—Part. זיג, Pes. 74^b זכ' זיג ed. (Ar. דזיג) it was as clear as &c., v. זיגיתא, Sabb. 134^a ד' וזיכא ד' and where there is a transparent spot in the child's rump. Nidd. 25^a. Hull. 76^b כיון דזיג זכ' (Ar. דזיג) when they are transparent although not white.—2) (emp. Lat. vitrea bilis) *to be glass-like*. Keth. 61^b זג ליה she got a greenish bilious complexion (was *swollen*, Rashi).

זיגא, Erub. 100^b bot., v. זיגא.

זיגד, *pr. n. m. Ziggad, Ziggod* (emp. זיגד). Pes. 113^b; Macc. 11^a (prov.) זיגד מנער Tobias sinned and Z. was punished (because he was a single witness).

זיגוריתא, read זיגוריתא, v. זיגוריתא.

זיד, *זיד* (b. h.; emp. דיד) *to flow over, boil*. Sot. 11^a; Ex. R. s. 1, expl. זיד (Ex. XVIII, 11), v. זיגל.

זיד זידר Ex. XXI, 14) *to boil, cook*. Snh. 69^a (ref. to זידר Ex. XXI, 14) a man (adult) cooks (prepares semen virile) and begets; Y. ib. VIII, beg. 26^a זידר from the time he prepares &c.; a. e.—2) *to plan evil, to act with premeditation, in full consciousness of doing wrong*. Sabb. 69^a זידר זכ' if he acted in full consciousness of both (of its being a Sabbath day and of such a labor being forbidden on the Sabbath), that is the wilful sinner meant in the Law (punishable). Ib. זידר במלאכה if he labored under a mistake as to the Sabbath day, but was aware of the sinful nature of the labor (if done on the Sabbath). Ex. R. s. 5, end; a. fr.—Part. זידר, f. זידרה, v. supra. Y. Sot. V, beg. 20^a; a. fr.—ב' if done wilfully, opp. בשיגג. Ker. 18^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* זידר. Bets. 30^a, a. e. ואל ידעו מ' it is better that they be ignorant than that they know and transgress wilfully; a. fr.

זיד, *זיד* ch. same.—*Af.* זידר *to plan &c.* Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 21. Targ. O. ib. XXI, 14 ed. Berl. (ed. ירשע).

זידר, *זידר* f. (preced.) *premeditation, malice*. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 7.

זידנא, *זידנא* m. (preced.) 1) *wilful, violent; tyrant*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 24. Targ. Job XXXI, 3. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 22.—*Pl.* זידנין, זידנין. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 14 (ed. Lag. זידנין.—2) *seething, boiling over; transf. passion*.—*Pl.* זידנא, זידנא, זידנא. Targ. Ps. CXXIV, 5 (Ms. זידנין).—Ib. XIX, 14 זידנין ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זידר), v. זידן ch.

זידקל, v. זידקל.

זידנא, v. זידנא.

זידא, v. זידא.

זידא m. (זידא, emp. זיד) *reflected light, reflexion*. Yoma 28^b, v. זידא. Ber. 58^b זידא Ar. (some ed. זידא, incorr.; ed. זידא) its (the comet's) reflexion.

זידא, v. זידא.

זידא m. (זידא) 1) *the covering of plants with rancid oil, or tying up with manure* (v. זידא). Ab. Zar. 50^b ז' זידא *ziham* is a means of preserving the tree, v. I ch.—2) *offensive, turbid substance*. Nidd. 65^b, v. זידא.—3) *social disqualification, spot in the family record* (not subject to legal disqualification). Y. Web. X, 11^a זידא there is nothing against her except a social disqualification for priesthood, but the court cannot declare her &c., v. זידא; ib. XIII, 13^d bot. זידא אין בה משום ייהום כהונה Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot. זידא אין בה משום ייהום כהונה (corr. acc.).

זידא ch. same, as preced. 1).—*Pl.* זידא. Ab. Zar. 50^b זידא זידא Ms. M. (ed. זידא) there are two different processes called *zihum*.

זידא f. (preced.) *fat, filth, sediment*. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 6 (h. text זידא).

זידא m. (זידא) *what is worth guarding, possession, treasure*. Targ. Prov. IV, 23 (Bxt. זידא, h. text זידא). V. זידא III.

זידא m. (זידא) *splendor, brightness*. Targ. Ez. VIII, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. זידא).—Targ. Ps. XVIII, 13 זידא Ms. M. (ed. זידא; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 13 זידא). Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 2. Targ. Ps. XIX, 5 זידא Ms. (ed. Lag. זידא, ed. Wil. זידא, oth. זידא).—*Pl.* זידא. Targ. Ez. I, 13 (ed. Lag. sing.). [Ib. XXXII, 8 זידא ed. Lag., ed. זידא].

זידא, v. זידא.

זידא, v. זידא.

זידא I, *זידא* m. (זידא) *moon, moon-light*. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 19 (O. זידא). Ib. XVII, 3 זידא Ar. (ed. ס'); a. e.—Kidd. 81^a זידא באיפומא זידא Ar. (ed. זידא) moon-light fell through the opening (impluvium). Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^c זידא full-moon arrived.—V. זידא.

זידא II (*זידא* Ar.) m. (זידא, emp. זידא a. זידא) [*a glittering substance*,] 1) *gall* (emp. Syr. זידא P. Sm. 1091, זידא *acerbus*, ib. 1090); *transf. anger, injured pride*. Gitt. 45^b זידא זידא she was filled with gall (anger). Ber. 51^b.—2) *venom, a fatal substance discharged by animals of prey on attacking*. Ab. Zar. 30^b זידא זידא its (the serpent's) poison grows weaker with old age. Hull. 53^a זידא זידא it discharges its venom. Ib. 52^b זידא זידא it issues a fluid but its discharge does not burn. Nidd. 55^b זידא זידא Ar.

(ed. דוהר, corr. acc.) though the poison is removed from the body (through the secretion of the nose), the fluid itself (put in the eye) is not removed.

זִיחָרָא III m. (דוהר) [*that which is guarded*, cmp. a. **זִיחָרָא**] *landed estate* (comprising fields, gardens &c., to the exclusion of private dwellings, contrad. to נכסין). B. Bath. 61^b bot. 'א' א' א' א' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. א. . .) if he said (in the agreement), I sell thee my landed estate, the sale includes even orchards &c.

זִיחָרָא, **זִיחָרָא**, **זִיחָרָא** m. (preced.) *owner of large estates, rich landlord*.—*Pl.* זִיחָרָא &c. B. Bath. 55^a דוהרני ארעיהו (Ms. O. דוהרני ארעא זבניהו זבני Var. זארי, דוהרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note) as to those landlords, whoever sells land to them for the taxes, the sale is valid. [Ar: *land-tax collectors*—whosoever buys from 'them' &c.]

זִיחָרָא *glare*, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא m. (b. h.;=זוהר; זוהר) 1) *splendor, glory, countenance*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) ה' הזכמה ה' the glory of learning, ה' ה' ה' ה' Divine Glory; Ber. 64^a השכינה ה' Divine Glory; a. fr.—איקונין v. איקונין.—2) *good looks, bloom* of health. Koh. R. to III, 11 בא זיוו ו' my son's former good look has not come back yet; Cant. R. to II, 5 בא זיוו ו' my son has not yet recovered his bright looks which changed &c. Koh. R. l. c. של זיוו של זיוו (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ex. 272.—3) *bloom, forth-coming vegetation*. Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot. 'the month of Ziv' (I Kings VI, 1) של זיוו because in it the world appears in bloom. Cant. R. to VI, 11 זיוו של זיוו (read זיוו) the beauty of a vegetable garden.—4) (b. h. זיוו) *Ziv*, name of the *Spring-month*. R. Hash. 11^a, a. e., v. supra. Pesik. Bahod., p. 106^b; a. e.

זִיחָרָא I ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 11; a. fr.—Targ. I Kings VI, 1; 37 זיחריא v. preced.—R. Hash. 11^a לאילני בה' דאיה' בה' for in that month (Ziv) there is the bloom of trees. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 18 זיחורון דאפרי his features.—Snb. 31^b, v. זיחורון; a. e.

זִיחָרָא II, v. זִיחָרָא I.

זִיחָרָא pr. n. m. *Zivay*, son-in-law of R. Meir. Ber. 53^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Yalk. Koh. 989 ז' דתני של ר' (ed. Lemb. ז' omitted); Sabb. 153^a זיחריא Ms. M. (Ms. O. זיחריא, ed. omitted, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זִיחָרָא, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא m. (זוג) *coupling, matching, marital destiny*. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. זיחורו של ר' man's conjugal destiny is decreed by the Lord; (Yalk. Jud. 70 זוגו or זוגו, v. זוגו). Ib. יש שדוהא דולך אצל זיחורו ו' one must travel to meet her who is designated for him, to another she travels to meet him. Midr. Till. to Ps.

LIX ה' ירחד הב' שמו על הז' the Lord has His special name connected with marriage (Gen. XXIV, 50; Jud. XIV, 4; Prov. XIX, 14); a. fr.—*Trnsf. a corresponding case, solace offered by pointing to a similar case* (v. זוג). Pesik. R. s. 30 מ' מבקשים ז' לירושלים ו' were looking out for a similar bereavement as a solace to Jerusalem and could not find any (ref. to Lam. II, 13). Ib. ה' אדריה זיחורו I will be thy partner in misery (ref. to Is. XLII, 14).—*Pl.* זיחורו, זיחורו, זיחורו. Gen. R. l. c.; Lev. R. s. 8, beg.; a. e.

זִיחָרָא, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא m. (זעב) *trembling*. Targ. Nah. II, 11 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זיח, oth. ed. זיח).

זִיחָרָא, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זִיחָרָא.

זִיחָרָא m. (זוג) 1) *putting on armour, going to war*. Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^a ed. Amst.) (ref. to נשק, Ps. CXL, 8) ביום זיחורו on the day when the thirty and one kings went to war against Joshua.—2) *the decoration of letters with crownlets*.—*Pl.* זיחורו. Men. 29^b seven letters (in the Torah-scrolls) require ז' שלשה each three crownlets (flourishes).

זִיחָרָא I, **זִיחָרָא** m. (זוג) 1) *food, alimentation*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 10.—Ber. 44^a ז' food, contrad. to מזונה satisfactory meal.

זִיחָרָא II m. ch.=h. (זוג) 2).—*Pl.* זיחורו. Sabb. 105^a רבעי ז' when the letters (he has written) want crownlets for finishing touches.

זִיחָרָא III m. (זוג) 1) *management, expenses and risks of business*. Keth. 66^b ז' עסקא זוכא דוהר a small capital the management of which is easy.

זִיחָרָא m. (זוג) 2) *prison*, v. זיחורו I.

זִיחָרָא, v. זיחורו.

זִיחָרָא m. (זוג, Pi.) *informality, fault*. Y. Gitt. II, 44^a bot. ז' זיחורו ז' זיחורו ז' such a document (written in day-time and signed by night) would be defective on account of a condition not perceptible from the document itself, opp. מזיחורו מ' זיחורו, v. זיחורו I.

זִיחָרָא (זיחור) m. (זוג) *one whose eyes are unsteady*, v. זיח ch.—Bekh. 44^a Ar. (ed. זיח, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. V, 9 זיח (corr. acc.).

זִיחָרָא m. (fr. זיח, fem. form of זיח, formed like זיח) *bright, distinguished, noble*. *Pl.* זיחורו, constr. זיחורו. R. Hash. 11^a (play on זיח, I Kings VI, 1) שלם ז' שבו נבראו ז' עולם for in that month were created the nobles of the world (the patriarchs).

זִיחָרָא ch. same. Targ. Job XXXI, 26.—Targ. II Esth. X, 3 דמזורה ו' (missing in ed. Lag.). Targ.

Is. XIV, 12. Targ. Zech. X, 3 (ed. Wil. זִירָן).—Sabb. 156^a זִירָן a distinguished (or handsome) man.—*Pl.* זִירָן. Targ. Cant. VI, 10 זִירָן ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. זִירָן).—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 זִירָן (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 42 זִירָן (ed. Wil. זִירָן, corr. acc.) the brightest among them (h. text זִירָן, v. זִירָן I).—Keth. 61^a זִירָן handsome children.—Targ. Ps. OXLIV, 12 זִירָן (read זִירָן fem., Ms. זִירָן).

זִירָן I m. (זִירָן or זִירָן) 1) name of a mite in lentils.—*Pl.* זִירָן. Hull. 67^b; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot.—2) spider.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b (differ. in Bab. ib. 106^b, a. Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4).—[Tosef. Bekh. I, 8 זִירָן ed. Zuck. Var. זִירָן, v. זִירָן].—3) name of a fabulous bird (ref. to Ps. L, 11). Lev. R. s. 22, end. B. Bath. 73^b.

זִירָן II m. (=זִירָן, v. זִירָן) an attachment, a projection from the door frame serving as a shed over the entrance, or a moulding projecting from a window-sill serving as a bracket. Ohol. XIV, 1 (difference betw. our w. a. גִּירָן, v. גִּירָן). Ib. 4 זִירָן a moulding which runs around the entire building (or room) and forms a part of the door frame. Erub. X, 4 זִירָן a bracket in front of a window. Yalk. Deut. 898 זִירָן and on the bracket (in front of the palace) are spread eatables, drinks &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זִירָן. Ohol. VIII, 2. B. Bath. III, 8; a. fr.

זִירָן I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (ed. Wil. a. oth. זִירָן). Targ. Ez. XLII, 6 (ed. Lag. *pl.*).—B. Mets. 83^a; Yalk. Ex. 346 זִירָן (not זִירָן) a Mahuza balcony or bay-window (cmp. גִּירָן). B. Bath. 60^a—*Pl.* זִירָן. Targ. I Kings VI, 6. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5; a. e., v. זִירָן. [B. Bath. l. c. זִירָן read with Ms. M. מפִּיק . . . זִירָן]

זִירָן II ch.=h. זִירָן I, 1. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19.

זִירָן III, זִירָן pr. n. m. *Bar-Ziza*. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^c bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, 37^d.

זִירָן, זִירָן, זִירָן pr. n. pl. *Zizyon, Zizyan*. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 זִירָן ed. Zuck. (Var. זִירָן, ed. זִירָן); Y. Dem. II, 22^d top זִירָן.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן (זִירָן) (זִירָן) the Greek letter *Zeta* (numerical value ζ *seven*), used in phonetic play like ζήτω, *live!* Gen. R. s. 14, beg., a. e., v. זִירָן; Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top זִירָן (corr. acc.).

זִירָן, read:

זִירָן or זִירָן m. (ζήτω or ζήτω, sub. θάσει, cmp. Tobit I, 19, a. מבקש Taan. 29^a) *one who is sought for to be put to death, a fugitive from justice, outlaw*. Gen. R. s. 32, beg.; s. 38, beg.; (Yalk. Ps. 631 זִירָן; Ar. ed. Koh. זִירָן, Var. זִירָן) declare him an outlaw, and he will be like (legally) dead &c.

זִירָן, זִירָן m. (ζήτω) *judicial inquiry*, דבר

something subject to investigation, charge, suspicion (of heresy, cmp. Acta XVIII, 15; XXIII, 29, or of il-loyalty). Num. R. s. 4 זִירָן Mus. (ed. זִירָן). Pesik. Aharé, p. 173^b זִירָן Ar. s. v. זִירָן Var. (ed. זִירָן; Ar. זִירָן, read זִירָן=זִירָן); Lev. R. s. 20 זִירָן Ar. (ed. זִירָן; Yalk. Lev. 525 זִירָן, זִירָן).

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן, זִירָן pr. n. m. *Zaydal*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c top.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן, זִירָן m. (זִירָן) *armament, armor, weapon* (collect.), *steel*; *implements of war*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 4 זִירָן. אִיךְ לֹא זִירָן you must not sell them either armor (steel) or implements &c. Snh. 104^a זִירָן he showed them steel consuming steel, i. e. the manufacture of hardened steel (cmp. ib. 96^b); Cant. R. to III, 4 זִירָן בִּילָה I will gird him with my (royal) armor. Cant. R. to IV, 4; Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b, a. e., v. זִירָן. Ex. R. s. 45 (ref. to עֲרִי, Ex. XXXIII, 5), cmp. זִירָן; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 25^b; Yeb. 115^a זִירָן a woman has her armor with her, i. e. her physical weakness is her protection from murderous attacks. [Num. R. s. 4, end בזִירָן, v. זִירָן].—*Pl.* זִירָן. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVII, beg.

זִירָן the letter *Zayin*.—*Pl.* זִירָן. Sabb. XII, 5. Ib. 103^b.

זִירָן I, זִירָן m. *weapon, ornament*, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן II m. (זִירָן II) *restriction, loss* (cmp. זִירָן). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 זִירָן, opp. זִירָן.—Men. 77^a זִירָן (Ms. M. זִירָן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. זִירָן; B. Bath. 90^a זִירָן, opp. זִירָן).

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן h. a. ch.

זִירָן, v. זִירָן.

זִירָן m. (זִירָן) *forgery, a forged document*. B. Bath. 32^b זִירָן (Ms. H. זִירָן) the document is a forgery. Keth. 36^b זִירָן that it is a forged document.

זִירָן or זִירָן (v. preced.) *Z'yafi or Zayafi*, a fictitious name of one of the Sodomite judges. Snh. 109^b (Rashi זִירָן).

זִירָן m. (preced. wds.) *forgery, deceiver*. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זִירָן f. (preced.) *forgery, deceit*. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זִירָן, זִירָן, זִירָן m. (זִירָן *Pa.*) *press, the perforated tub containing the object to be pressed or beaten*.

בד' ובמזורה. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. as regards the handling on the Sabbath of a press-tub &c. Ib. *zayyara* is that in which an object is squeezed, *m'zorah* is that with which the beating is done. Ab. Zar. 60^a מעצרא וזירא Ms. M. (ed. מעצרא. Rashi to Sabb. 123^a (מעצרתא זיירא) the vat or the press-tub (used by a gentile for making wine).—*Pl.* זיירי. Sabb. 123^a סיבי ד' ומזורי (Ar. ed. Koh. זיירי) the dyer's pins, tubs and beams.

זיירא, pl. זיירין, זייריתא, v. זירא I, II.

זיפיא, זיפי m. pl. (זפי, Pa.) *clearings*, i. e. *twigs, roots &c. collected for clearing the ground, rubbish*. M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a ד' האר מאן דוכי ד' (Ar. זיפיא, Var. in Mss. &c. דפיא, דפי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who clears away rubbish.

זיל *to be worthless*, part. זיל, v. זיל.

זיל imperat. of זיל.

זילא 1) part. f. of זיל; 2) m.=*low valuation*.—*Pl.* זילי. B. Mets. 52^b, v. זיל.

זילא pr. n. m. *Zilay*. Ber. 53^b.

זילוף, זיל m. (זלף) *sprinkling* (with aromatic wine &c.). Pes. 20^b ל' ראוי ל' (Ms. O. through entire page זילוף) fit for sprinkling. Ib. תעשה ד' may be used for &c.—Num. R. s. 13, beg. (ref. to זיל, Cant. IV, 16) ד' that means aromatic sprinkling. Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a לאכלה ולא (Lev. XXV, 6) but not to be used for perfumes; v. זיל.

זילוחא f. (זיל) 1) *cheapness, low price*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17 Ms. a. Levita (ed. קילוחא).—2) *disregard, disgrace*. Targ. Lam. I, 8.—Yeb. 100^a because it is a disgrace (for a woman to stand waiting). Macc. 24^a ד' ר' לא שמע בד' ר' he does not hear a scholar defamed and keeps silence. B. Kam. 102^b bot. ד' יקרייכו I want neither your honor nor your insults; a. fr.

זילזילא m. (זיל) *disregard*. Ab. Zar. 35^a בה זילזילא, read with early eds. לזילזילא.

זילרחא, v. זילחא.

זימא m., pl. זימי (v. זימי III) *secretory vessels, nostrils, gils* (Syr. זימי P. Sm. 1101). B. Bath. 74^a זימיה (Var. זימיה, v. Rashh. a. l.; Ms. O. זימיה, Ms. H. קימיה, a. oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זימא, זימא I f. (b. h.; זימי III) 1) [*filth* (cmp. זימא), *obscenity, libidinousness, carnality*. Sabb. 152^a שמוק בוי' אלהיהם של 106^a their (the Israelites') God hates libidinousness. B. Kam. 16^b (play on זימי, II Chr. XVI, 14) לודי ד' whoever smells them becomes lusty. Ab. II, 7 זימא increases unchastity; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to זימא, Prov. II, 11, v. next w.) מרבר זי'

זימא she (the Torah) will guard thee from improper conduct.—2) (homilet.; cmp. זימא, זימא, &c.) *suspicion, parental uncertainty*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VII ממיא he fills the world with bastards, as it says (Lev. XIX, 29) the land will be full of *zimmah*, 'what is this person?'; Yeb. 37^b קאמר R. El. b. Jacob means by *zimmah* doubts as to paternity.

זימא, זימא II f. (b. h.; זימי I) *thought, plan, counsel*; (in an evil sense) *cunning, evil plan*. Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to מזמא, Prov. II, 11, and reading 'מז' ד' what do you understand by *mizzimmah*? Do you mean the Law in which the word *zimmah* is used in the sense of *counsel* (in Lev. XVIII, 17) since it is translated (in Targ. O.) 'counsel of the wicked' &c.?—Then it ought to read *zimmah* (divine counsel shall guard thee).—(Ans.) ד' ק' במחשבה בוי' what does this *b'zimmah* mean? With reasoning.

זימון, זימון m. (זימן) 1) *designation for a purpose*, v. זימון. Ned. 7^a מועיל ד' has designation the same effect as virtual use (=הזמנה מילהא); Ber. 26^a רש ד' a. fr.—2) *summons to appear before court*; 3) *appointment for a common meal, the appeal to partakers to say grace after a common meal*. Snh. 8^a בשלשה ד' *zimmun* requires three persons, ד' ברכה ד' what is meant by *zimmun*? Shall we say, it means the grace after meal &c.?—But we read ד' וברכה ד' z. and the grace &c. require three persons consequently, *zimmun* (not qualified) means summons before court. Ber. VII, 5 can be counted together for common grace. Ib. 45^b אין ברכה הוי ביניהם (not דמויון) the appeal and answer to common grace must not take place between them. Ib. למפרע אין ד' the appointment for a meal and benediction in common cannot be made retroactive (it must be made before the meal commences); a. fr.—*Pl.* זימונים *appointments, meeting places*. Pesik. R. s. 33 כמה ד' נודמנתי אתכם how many meetings have I not appointed with you!; v. ירעד.

זימונא pr. n. m., v. זימנא.

זימזימ m. (זימי I) *intention, planning; conspiracy*. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top ד' כרי ד' even the planning of a breach of law may be punishable in extraordinary times.

זימזי, v. זימנא I.—[זימזי, B. Bath. 74^a זימזי, v. זימנא.]

זימזי f. (ζῆμια) *fine, penalty, esp. the oppressive penalties of the Roman government*. Tanh. Naso 10; Num. R. s. 11 למדינה ד' שלא חבוא ד' that no *zemia* may be decreed over the district.—*Pl.* זימין. Y'lamd. Aḥarē (quot. in Ar.); Yalk. Cant. 985.—זימזי. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; ib. V, end, 36^a זימזי (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Yalk. Prov. 935 דמוזימזי (corr. acc.). Yalk. Jer. 312; Pesik. Baḥod. p. 151^a זימזי (corr. acc.).—V. next w.

זימיון, זימיון m. (זימי=ch. זימי I; adapt. of ζῆμια,

v. preced.) *penalty, tax*.—*Pl.* זִמְיוֹנָא. Gen. R. s. 1; (Y. Peah I, 15^b bot. (זימיון). Y. Gitt. VI, end, 47^c (Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b זימיון). (זימיון).

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא m. (זימיון II) *plan*.—*Pl.* זִמְיוֹנָא. Targ. Job XXI, 27; a. e.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא pr. n. m., v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא *time*, v. זִמְיוֹנָא II.

*זִמְיוֹנָא f. (זימיון) *summons* for public labor. Pesik. R. s. 23—24 'זימיון they issued a summons for millers; (Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. אחר צמור; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. אחר (מצמור).

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא I *to outfit, provide*, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא II m. *Zin*, name of a weight, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא m. *armor* &c., v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא I *kind*, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא (זִמְיוֹנָא) m. ch.=h. זִמְיוֹנָא. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 44. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 5 זִמְיוֹנָא זִמְיוֹנָא man's outfit; a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a זִמְיוֹנָא זִמְיוֹנָא though thou art armed (like a free man), thy record is here (showing that thou art a slave).—*Pl.* זִמְיוֹנָא &c. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 19. Targ. Cant. IV, 4. Targ. Ps. VII, 14 זִמְיוֹנָא Ms. (ed. זִמְיוֹנָא); a. e.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא m. pl. *Zingaë*, name of a Cushite tribe, prob. named from *Zeugis*, *Zeugitana Regio* in Africa Propria (emp. τῇ Ζιγγῇ or Ζιγγῇ in Numidia, Strabo XVII, 881). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (Var. in ed. Rahmer דִּי; h. text זִמְיוֹנָא).

זִמְיוֹנָא, Pesik. Aḥarē, p. 173^b, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא, Targ. Y. Num. V, 21, a corrupt. of זִמְיוֹנָא or זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא m. (זִמְיוֹנָא) *squirting, splash, water rushing through a spout*. Hull. 38^a. Zeb. 25^b זִמְיוֹנָא under the spout. Ib. זִמְיוֹנָא when receiving the blood of the sacrifice in the bowl, which cannot be done without splashing. Yalk. Deut. 962 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 22 זִמְיוֹנָא as the jet comes from one place and divides itself in two directions.—*Pl.* זִמְיוֹנָא. Pesik. R. s. 43.

זִמְיוֹנָא, Ar. s. v. זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא m. (זִמְיוֹנָא) *leap*. Sabb. 77^b, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא m. (זִמְיוֹנָא) *trembling, agitation*. Lev. R. s. 11; s. 27; Sifra Sh'mini, Milluim, a. e. זִמְיוֹנָא ברתח יבו in fear, trembling and commotion.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא f. ch. (preced.) 1) *earthquake*. Targ. Am. I, 1 (ed. Lag. זִמְיוֹנָא).—2) *tempest*. Targ. Job

XXXVII, 9, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.—3) *sweat*, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.—4) *trembling, commotion*. Targ. Is. XXI, 3 זִמְיוֹנָא ed. Lag. (ed. זִמְיוֹנָא). Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 7 Ms. זִמְיוֹנָא (ed. זִמְיוֹנָא, not זִמְיוֹנָא). Targ. Jer. XXII, 23 זִמְיוֹנָא (some ed. זִמְיוֹנָא).

זִמְיוֹנָא f. (b. h. זִמְיוֹנָא; זִמְיוֹנָא) 1) *moisture, dripping, sweat, vapor*. Makhsh. II, 1 זִמְיוֹנָא ברום the drippings of damp walls in houses &c. Toh. IX, 1, v. זִמְיוֹנָא. Ber. 57^b; Gen. R. s. 20; a. fr.—V. next art.—2) *commotion, agitation*. Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא f.=h. זִמְיוֹנָא 1) *sweat*. Targ. O. Gen. III, 19, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. זִמְיוֹנָא כל זימיון רב every perspiration of man is poisonous &c.—Gen. R. s. 78, beg. זִמְיוֹנָא מן זימיון רב from the sweat of the Hayoth (Ez. I, 5).—Ber. 38^a זִמְיוֹנָא בעלמא mere exudation (of the dates). Pes. 24^b זִמְיוֹנָא merely the juice pressed out (not manufactured drink).—2) *trembling, fear*. Targ. Jer. XXII, 23, v. זִמְיוֹנָא. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 זִמְיוֹנָא Var., v. זִמְיוֹנָא. Targ. II Esth. IV, 2 (fr. Deut. XXVIII, 67).

זִמְיוֹנָא I, verb, v. זִמְיוֹנָא a. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא II m., pl. זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא I; b. h. זִמְיוֹנָא *thick honey*. Makhsh. V, 9 רבש דהו' (R. S. רבש דהו', expl. Sot. 48^b, v. זִמְיוֹנָא I.

זִמְיוֹנָא III (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Zif*, in the territory of Judah.—Denom. זִמְיוֹנָא, pl. זִמְיוֹנָא, *inhabitants of Zif*. Sot. 48^b (expl. רבש זיפ, v. preced.) the honey of the Ziphites.—Ib. (ref. to Ps. LIV, 2) זִמְיוֹנָא means men of Zif (Josh. XV, 24).

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא m. (v. זִמְיוֹנָא II), pl. זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא 1) *bristles*. Y. Sabb. VII, 11^b זִמְיוֹנָא זִמְיוֹנָא bristles of a swine; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 2 זִמְיוֹנָא (Var. זִמְיוֹנָא).—2) *eye-brows*. Bekh. 44^a זִמְיוֹנָא (ed. זִמְיוֹנָא, incorr.) one whose eye-brows are gone.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא ch. 1) same, *eye-brow*. Pl. זִמְיוֹנָא. Bekh. 44^a זִמְיוֹנָא whose eye-brows are extremely large.—*2) *graving tool, chisel*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 4 זִמְיוֹנָא ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זִמְיוֹנָא); [oth. opin. *shaggy mat, cloth*, v. זִמְיוֹנָא] (h. text זִמְיוֹנָא).

זִמְיוֹנָא m. (זִמְיוֹנָא) *coating of pitch*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. זִמְיוֹנָא he who dissolves the pitch-lining, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא, v. זִמְיוֹנָא.

זִמְיוֹנָא m. (זִמְיוֹנָא), pl. זִמְיוֹנָא (b. h. זִמְיוֹנָא, זִמְיוֹנָא) *sparks, burning arrows* (b. h.); *meteors, shooting stars* [or comet]. Ber. IX, 1, expl. ib. 58^b זִמְיוֹנָא דשביט.—2) *a blast of wind*, 50*

[also imagined as *a spirit* (cmp. ריחַ). B. Mets. 107^b.—(Mikv. IX, 5 Ar., v. זִיקָק.]

זִיקָא I ch. same, 1) *shooting star*, or *comet*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c.—*Pl.* זִיקָא, זִיקָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2, sq.—2) *blast*, *wind*, *draught* (*spirit*). Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22 ז' רוח Targ. Job IV, 15; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^b ויזדרר מד' and let him beware of exposing his ear to a draught.—Ber. 40^b ז' dates blown down by the wind. Ned. 28^b איכא a strong wind is blowing (threatening to mow down the standing crop). Esth. R. to I, 12 ז' וכ' blow a blast into his belly (arouse his anger). Taan. 24^a נשב ז' (not נשא) a wind arose (gathering clouds); ib. 25^b; B. Mets. 85^b; a. e.—Sabb. 129^a ז' דכריך in a room where the air is turned around, i. e. in a draught.—Gen. R. s. 50, beg. (ref. to כמראה הבזק, Ez. I, 14) כרוחא לו' as the wind drives the sparks at a conflagration; [comment.: as the wind shakes the suspended leather-hose, v. next w.]; ib. לכננא כו' as the wind scatters the clouds. Ber. 59^a דני כו' על פום דני like the rumbling sound produced by blowing into wine vessels; a. fr.

זִיקָא II c. (v. preced.) [*sprinkler*.] *hose*, *skin* for wine, water &c. (Syr. זוקחא uter). Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 7 (h. text ז' בין ז' a. e.—Gen. R. s. 50, v. preced. Ab. Zar. 60^a ז' בליא a tied up wine skin whether entirely filled &c. Y. ib. V, 45^a top ז' אהן דנגר בד' וכ' if one drags a skin (to take possession) and it bursts; Y. Kidd. I, 60^b בזקה ז' a. fr.—*Pl.* זִיקָא, זִיקָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 8 (h. text ז' גר). Targ. Josh. IX, 4 (h. text נאדוה ז' a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 (quot. in Ar., not found in ed.) נדריק אילין זיקייה בהדין let us unload these bottles in this burial ground.

זִיקָא III m., pl. זִיקָין (זקן; cmp. b. h. זָקִים) *fetters*, *chains*. Targ. II Sam. III, 34. Targ. Jer. XL, 1 זִיקָנא Levita (ed. זִיקָנא).—[זִיקָא f. *obligation*, v. next w.]

זִיקָה f. (זקן; cmp. בלל fr. בִּלְה [tie, chain,] 1) *obligation*, *duty*. Y. Ter. VI, end, 44^b זִיקָה דרומה זכ' the obligation to pay *T'rumah* and tithes. Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top ז' בא לו' it has not yet come under the obligation of tithes. Treat. S'mah. ch. XIII זִיקָה עלי ז' the duty of watching the corpse rests upon him. Yalk. Gen. 151 זִיקָה דין עומדין (corr. acc.) they are not pledged.—2) *legal restriction*. Snh. 50^b זִיקָה דביעל marital ties, betrothal.—Esp. *zikah*, the interdependence of a childless widow and her late husband's brothers, the *levirate relation*. Yeb. 17^b, a. fr. ז' יש the relation between a woman and her eventual *yabam* is a real connection, i. e. carries with it all legal consequences as regards the laws of incest and the right of interference with her vows, ז' אין the levirate relation is no marital connection as long as the levirate marriage is not consummated. Ib. III, 9, v. רָבָם. Y. ib. I, 2^d; XIII, beg. 13^b זִיקָה דמת ז' she may refuse the *yabam* so as to annul retrospectively the relation between herself and her deceased husband, v. זִיקָא; a. fr.

זִיקָן, Tanh. Matt. 3, v. זִיקָן.

זִיקָנָא m. (v. זִיק) *dart*, *spark*.—*Pl.* זִיקָנָא. Deut.

R. s. 7 זִיקָנָא שני ד' של אש two darts of fire (Tanh. Vayak. 7 (כיצובין).

זִיקָנָא I, זִיקָנָא ch. same.—*Pl.* זִיקָנָא, זִיקָנָא. Targ. Hab. III, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 17 זִיקָנָא אישא.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a זִיקָנָא ד' דנור, v. preced.

זִיקָנָא II m. (dimin. of זִיקָא II) *bottle*.—*Pl.* זִיקָנָא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c זִיקָנָא ד' זעירין ז' small bottles.

זִיקָנָא, זִיקָנָא, v. זִיקָנָא.

זִיקָנָא, זִיקָנָא, v. זִיקָנָא, I, II.

זִיקָנָא f. (collect. noun; denom. of זִיקָא I) *sharp-shooter*. B. Mets. 94^a זִיקָנָא לן פטיקא לן Ms. M. (ed. זִיקָנָא; Ar. זִיקָנָא וכאן ז' איכא בהדין so many sharp-shooters are assigned to us for our protection. [זִיקָנָא *goad*, v. זִיקָנָא.]

זִיר, Pa. זִיר, v. זִיר.

זִיר, זִיר m. (b. h. זִיר; זִיר) 1) *crown*, *wreath*, *rim*. Yoma 72^b זִיר משיח' ז' (ו)משהו ז' what purpose serves the 'something' (over ten handbreadths)? It is the space for the rim. Ib. כתוב ז' וקרי זִיר ז' it is written (in the Bible) זִיר (which allows the reading זִיר) and is read *zer*; if you are worthy, the Law is to you a crown, &c., v. זִיר; a. fr.—*Pl.* זִיר. Ib. זִיר ז' three crowns (of vessels of the sanctuary).—2) *crest*, *customary addition to dry measure*; v. זִיר. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII 'in *m'surah*' (Lev. XIX, 35) זִיר ז' הגדול that means the large crest.—3) (bot.) *capsule of seeds*, *seed-pot*.—*Pl.* as above. Maasr. IV, 5; Ab. Zar. 7^b זִיר וירק ז' the dill-plant is subject to tithes when its seeds are collected, or when its leaves are used as vegetable, or when its pods are eaten. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. זִיר ז' if he planted it for the sake of the pods; Tosef. Shebi. II, 7 זִיר ז' (read זִיר). B. Kam. 81^a.—4) (v. זִיר Pa., cmp. זִיר) *small bundle*, *bunch*, contrad. to זִיקָנָא.—*Pl.* as above.—Y. Ter. X, 47^b top; Y. Orl. III, 63^a bot. ז' כ"ה a *hābilah* is twenty five bunches. Sabb. XXIV, 2, contrad. to זִיקָנָא a. פִּקְיָא; expl. ib. 155^a ז' זִיר ז' they are called *zirin* when tied with three hands; [Var. lect. זִירין, זִירין, v. זִירין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80, a. marginal note in Talm. ed.].

זִירָא ch. same, *wreath*, *crown*, *rim*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 11 ed. Berl., v. זִיר I.

זִירָא, v. זִירָא.

זִירָא pr.n.m. (=זִירָא) *Zera* (*Little*), name of several Amoraim. Keth. 110^b; a. fr.—Ib. 43^b, a. fr.; v. זִירָא.

זִירָה f. (זִיר) *circle*, esp. *wrestlers' ring*. Ex. R. s. 27 (play on זִיר, Prov. VI, 1) זִיר ז' thou (by assuming an office) hast placed thyself in the arena &c. Ib. זִיר ז' אנן ואתה עומדים בד' we two stand in the arena (combatting each other).

זִירָה I m. (זִיר *Pi*) *cutting shoots off*, *trimming*, *thinning*. Shebi. II, 3; Y. ib. 33^d זִירָה של חמישיית the

trimming as it is done in the fifth year of the year-Sabbath.

זירוד II pr. n. m. *Zerud*. Ab. Zar. 80^a ז' אלא . . אלף ז' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). Snh. 14^a ז' שמעון בן ז' (Ms. M. זירוד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note).

זירוד m. (ז' *Pi.*) *quickenning, urging on, encouraging*. Sifré Num. 1; Num. R. s. 7 ז' אלא . . אלף ז' the verb has everywhere the meaning of encouragement. Gen. R. s. 56, a. e. (the repetition of a call) לשון חיבה לשון ז' expresses endearment, encouragement. Kidd. 29^a; a. e.—*Pl.* זירודין ז' vows intended for urging to buy or sell, vows uttered while bargaining. Ned. III, 1. Ib. 21^a ז' is it a real vow or merely (a vow for) bargaining?—Y. ib. III, 38^a top ז' שביעה ז'—[pr. n. m., v. preced.]

זירוד, v. ז'.

זירודא m. (זיר, v. זירא) *bundle, bunch*. Yeb. 101^b ז' a bundle of reeds; Sabb. 8^b.

זירנא, v. זירנא.

זירפא, v. זירפא.

זירקתא, v. זירקתא.

זירקתא, v. זירקתא.

זיר m. (b. h.; זיר; emp. זיר) 1) *outflow, run*. Men. 86^a ז' olive-oil' (Ex. XXVII, 20) that means of that which flows of itself (before pressing). Ib. (VIII, 4) ז' the first run.—2) *olive*; (sub. ז' *olive tree*). Ib. ז' the size of an olive; ז' ברשא ז', ז' half the size of &c. Bets. I, 1 ז' זה זה בכז' 1 the legal size for both is that of &c. Zeb. III, 3. Kel. XVII, 8, v. ז' ז' ז' Ber. 57^a ז' ז' ז' one who dreams of olives. B. Mets. VIII, 5 ז' ז' ז' he who sells his olive trees for the use of the wood. T'bul Yom III, 6. Hall. III, 9 ז' ז' ז' in pieces of olive-sizes; Pesik. Zakh., p. 25^b ז' ז' Pesik. R. s. 12.—Ukts. III, 6 ז' ז' ז' the proud among the olives; expl. Tosef. ib. III, 6 ז' ז' ז' such as come out uncrushed from under the press; B. Mets. 105^a ז' ז' (yielding very little oil).

זירא I ch. same. Targ. Hag. II, 19. Targ. Gen. VIII, 11; a. e.—Hull. 98^a ז' ז' ז' fat of the size of an olive. Ib. ז' ז' ז' half the size of &c.; ז' ז' ז' thirty times the size of half an olive. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b (prov.) ז' ז' ז' with an olive's size of the Passover meat (for each participant), the Hallel (sung on the roof) seems to burst the roof (i. e. joy in simplicity is the purest); Bab. ib. 85^b; Cant. R. to II, 14 ז' ז' ז' (read ז' ז' ז').—*Pl.* ז' ז' ז' Targ. Mic. VI, 15.—Targ. II Kings XXIII, 13 ז' ז' ז' (h. text ז' ז' ז'); Targ. II Sam. XV, 30 (h. text ז' ז' ז').—B. Mets. 21^b.

Ned. 68^a ז' ז' two olives.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 56^c top ז' ז' (read ז' ז' ז').—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. ז' ז' ז'; a. fr.

זירא II m. (v. זיר I; emp. Syr. זירא P. Sm. 933, זירא 1163) *resin*, name of an *alkali* used for cleansing. Nidd. 62^a (expl. זירא ז' Ar. s. v. זירא (ed. זירא).—*Pl.* זירא or זירא, v. next w. [R. Hai Gaon to Nidd. IX, 6 זירא read זירא, v. Löw Pfl. p. 42, sq.]

זירא or **זירא** m. (ζ5θoc, zythum, an adapt. of an Egyptian w.; emp. preced. w., a. Zakh. sudor tritici, P. Sm. 933, sq.), *Egyptian beer*. Pes. III, 1 (42^a; readings vary betw. ז' a. e., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1); described ib. 42^b; Y. ib. III, beg. 29^d זירא (corr. acc.), defined: זירא (v. preced.) *decocts* (sudores tritici &c., v. supra).

זירא, v. preced.

זיר m. (b. h.; ז' ז', v. ז' ז') *clear, transparent; pure*. Men. VIII, 5 (86^a). Ib. 86^b ז' ז' ז' *zakh* means pure.

זיר, v. ז'.

זירא f. h., v. זירא.

זירא m. a. f. ch. (preced., v. זירא) *clear, innocent*. Targ. Ps. II, 7. Targ. Num. V, 19; a. e.—*Pl.* זירא, v. זירא ch.

זירא f. (preced.) 1) *innocence*. Targ. Gen. XX, 5.—2) *justifying*. Targ. Job XXXII, 2 ז' ז' ז' because he justified himself more &c.

זירא I m. (ז' ז') 1) *clear, guiltless, righteous; deserving, worthy* (corresp. to b. h. ז' ז', opp. ז' ז'. Sabb. 32^a, a. e. ז' ז' ז' a lucky day, anniversary of joyous events. Taan. 29^a; a. e.—Snh. 11^a ז' ז' his generation is not deserving it (Sot. 48^b ז' ז', pl.); a. fr.—2) *acquitted, not guilty*. Snh. III, 6 ז' ז' if two vote, 'Not guilty'; a. fr.—3) *entitled to possession or disposal, having authority, a right* &c.; v. ז' ז'.—Keth. IV, 4 ז' ז' ז' the father has authority over his (minor) daughter to give her away in marriage by receiving a consideration &c.; ז' ז' ז' and has the right of possession of what she finds . . . and of interference with her vows; a. fr.—*Pl.* זירא. Ab. I, 8 ז' ז' as if both (claimant and defendant) had been right. Sot. 48^b, v. supra; a. fr.—Fem. זירא. Snh. 45^a ז' . . . ז' she may be acquitted in court.

זירא ch. same, *righteous, innocent*. Targ. Gen. VI, 9; a. e.—*Pl.* זירא. Targ. Jer. XIX, 4; a. e.—V. ז'.

זירא II pr. n. m. (b. h. ז' ז') *Zakkai*, 1) father of R. Johanan. Snh. 41^b ז' ז' ז' when he was a student, they called him Ben Z. &c. Ab. II, 8; a. fr.—2) *Ben (Bar) Z.* Hull. 52^a.—3) *R. Z.*, also ז' ז' name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top; Snh. 62^a (Ms. M. ז' ז'); Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c ז' ז' (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top ז' ז' ז' דאכסנדריה ז' ז'; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. ז'.

—ר. ז' רכביל (cor. acc); a. e.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. —Ib. 74^d bot. ז' טבוא Z., the butcher.

זָכָה, v. זכר.

זָכָה, v. זכר.

זָכָה f. (b. h.; זכך, cmp. זָכָהָא glass, crystal. Meg. 6^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 19) 'sand' alludes to white glass.—Sabb. 14^b declared glass vessels subject to the laws of levitical purity. Ib. 15^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָכָהָא glass beads. Num. R. s. 21.—B. Kam. 30^a זָכָהָא his broken glass ware. Ib. זָכָהָא (ib. III, 2 sing.).

זָכָהָא ch. same. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17.

זָכָה I part. pass. of זכר.

זָכָה II m. (b. h.)=זָכָה male (mostly used in connection with pederasty). Snh. VII, 4. Ib. 54^b; a. fr.—Snh. 65^b, v. זָכָה.—*Pl.* זָכָהָא necromantic incantation, v. זָכָהָא. Pesik. R. s. 23.

זָכָהָא, pl. זָכָהָא (v. preced.) necromantic apparitions. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 11.

זָכָהָא f. (זָכָה; cmp. Lat. fascinum=witchcraft a. membrum virile) necromantic incantation (by means of a membrum); necromantic apparition. Snh. 65^b בז' המעלה he who conjures up the dead by means of &c.; Gen. R. s. 11; Y. Snh. VII, 25^c; Lev. R. s. 26.—Snh. l. c.; Yalk. Deut. 918 (interpret. מעיין, Deut. XVIII, 11, fr. cler. error) המעביר (ערן, Ar. ed. Koh. שבעה מיני זָכָהָא על העין he who lets pass before one's eyes seven sorts of apparitions; (Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VI; Sifré Deut. 171 מעביר על העין only).

זָכָהָא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 31, a. e., v. זָכָהָא. Targ. Y. ib. בז' מסיק ד' read: בז'.

זָכָה f. (זָכָה) 1) acquittal, favorable judgment, plea in defence.—ז' לְמַד to plead in favor of the defendant. Snh. IV, 1 הכל מלמדין ד' all are permitted to plead for the defendant. Ib. פורחין לז' the opening argument must be for the defence. Ib. מטיין על פי אחד לז' a majority of one is sufficient for acquittal; a. fr.—Ab. I, 6 לכה.... הוי רן. judge every man with an inclination in his favor. Sabb. 32^a bring pleaders in thy favor (good deeds) and be acquitted; a. fr.—2) doing good, blessing. Taan. 29^a, a. fr. מגלגלין ד' v. גלגל.—Y. Naz. VII, 56^a bot. I had the intention of doing good; Treat. S'mah. IV, end. [Ib. רחלתי זכרתי, read: רשמישי; 3) the protecting influence of good conduct, merit. Y. Peah I, 16^b top יש לה good deeds have a capital and interests (reward the author and protect his offspring).—R. Hash. 11^a בז' for the sake of the Patriarchs; for the sake of the Mothers (Sarah &c.). Ber. 27^b ליהא has no distinguished ancestry to rely on. Gen. R. s. 44 thy guarding influence shall stand by them. Snh. 12^a through Divine mercy and their own merits; a. fr.—4) advantage, privilege, benefit. B. Mets. 19^a ד' דוא לעבד זכ' liberty is a benefit to the slave. Tosef. Gitt. I, 5 ד' נמצא ed. Zuck. (Var.

how dare we obtain a benefit for this slave?; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָכָהָא. Yoma 86^b wilful wrongs are accounted to him (who repents) as though they were merits. Taan. 20^b מְזָכָהָא it is deducted from the rewards for his good deeds. Ex. R. s. 38, end; a. fr.

זָכָה, זָכָה, זָכָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XV, 6. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 25. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 30 ז' רירי ודירך ז' מליך, v. preced. a. II. Ber. 10^a my merit and thine. Keth. 10^b ז' where is the benefit (that the word זָכָה can be used)?; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָכָהָא, זָכָהָא, זָכָהָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) it may be deducted from my reward in the world to come. Hag. 15^a למיכתב ז' to record the merits of Israel; ז' וכ' to wipe out the record of &c.; a. e.—Esp. (pl.) verdict in favor, title, claims. Keth. 85^a ז' וכ' give me in writing your decision in my favor, that they must pay &c. Ned. 27^a ז' וכ' whose papers were deposited in court; ז' וכ' these my papers (claims) shall be void.

זָכָה, v. זָכָהָא.

זָכָה, זָכָה (b. h.; cmp. זָך [to be pure, clear,] 1) to be acquitted, be right. B. Mets. 107^b בז' ברין he will be successful in his plea before court. Ber. 7^b זוכה ברין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he will be found righteous in Divine judgment; a. fr.—2) to be found worthy of, to be privileged, to succeed. Ib. I, 5 I did not succeed (in proving) that &c. Ib. 5^b זוכה לשתי וכ' not every one is privileged to enjoy two tables (this world and the hereafter). Hag. 5^b תיזכו להקביל וכ' you will be privileged to receive &c. Pes. 19^a זכינו שאין וכ' it was a good thing for us that &c. Erub. 54^a ז' תאוה וכ' if one is favored, 'thou givest him the desire of his heart' (without prayer), if less favored &c. Yeb. 63^a, v. נָך; a. fr.—3) to take possession, have authority; to own (cmp. זָכָה; to gain, obtain a privilege. B. Mets. I, 3 זָכָה; I took possession of it for myself; ז' it is his. Ib. 4 ז' זה שהחזיק בה ז' the one that took a hold of it, is the legitimate owner. Ib. זָכָה לי שרי (in which the object lies) has taken possession for me. Y. Kidd. I, 60^a top ז' עצמו וכ' he who is legally qualified to acquire ownership through his own act, can obtain ownership through another person.—Erub. VII, 11 (81^b), a. fr. זָכָה לזכר שלא בפניו you may obtain a privilege in behalf of a person in his absence, but you cannot act in his behalf to his disadvantage; a. fr.—4) (v. *Pl.*) to benefit another person by one's own merit, to transfer blessing &c. Eduy. II, 9 ז' a האב זָכָה לבן וכ' (good) father transmits to his son the benefits of beauty &c. Tosef. ib. I, 14 ז' עד הפרק זָכָה לי up to the age of majority the father's merit stands by him, after that he lives on his own merits.—5) to deserve well of, be of service to. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to Ps. XLI, 2) reflect well how to be of real service to him. Ib. זָכָה לו לזכות בו that they may deserve well of each other (the poor being the instrumentality of bliss to the giver); a. fr.

Pi. זָכַר, 1) זָכַר, *to acquit, to argue or vote for acquittal.* Erub. 19^a זָכַרְתָּ יְפֶה זָכַרְתָּ וְכָּךְ if thou wast right in acquitting, in condemning. Snh. III, 5 שְׁנַיִם מְזַכְּרִין if two vote for acquittal; a. fr.—2) *to obtain a privilege for, take possession in behalf of; to transfer, make an assignment to.* Y. Kidd. I. c. זֶה זָכַר לְכֹן רֵעֵה זֶה the one obtained a privilege for a rational being. B. Bath. VIII, 6 בְּהָ לְאֹדֶרֶי זֶה if in his will (found on his body) he made an assignment to somebody else (as executor); a. fr.—3) *to transfer divine favor, to exercise a protecting influence on.* Snh. 111^a מְזַכְּרָה לֹא דִינָן אֵת כָּל יֹכְ לֹא דִינָן אֵת כָּל יֹכְ שְׁוִיכִין לְעִצְמָן אֵלֶּה שְׁוִיכִין וְכָּךְ obtain divine grace for themselves, but they also transfer the same on their children &c.; a. fr.—4) *to lead to righteousness, to convert, make better, purer.* Ib.; Ab. V, 18, a. e. כָּל הַמְּזַכֵּה אֶת זֶה whoever causes a community to do good. Macc. III, 16 רָצָה הַקֹּבֵה לְקַבֵּל זֶה the Lord desired to make Israel pure; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְזַכְּרָה, *Nithpa.* נִתְזַכְּרָה 1) *to be acquitted, to be found not guilty.* Snh. 30^a פְּלוֹנִי נִתְזַכְּרָה the defendant has been acquitted by their (the court's) verdict. Y. ib. V, 22^d תּוֹפּ וּבִאֲיוֹ מְזַכְּרָה פּוֹטְרִין אִיהֶן and on which-soever (of the two counts) he is found not guilty, he is acquitted; a. fr.—2) *to have favorable evidence or argument offered.* Ib. 23^a מִפִּי עֲצָמוֹ if the defendant himself offers &c. Ib. הָרִי שֶׁנִּי מִפִּי עֲצָמוֹ (read מִפִּי עָדוֹ).

זָכָא, *זָכִי* ch. same, 1) *to be clear, pure.* Targ. Job IX, 15. Ib. X, 15 זָכִי (some ed. זָכִי, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) *to go unpunished* (h. נִקָּה). Targ. Jer. XXV, 29; a. e.—3) *to deserve well, do good, to obtain a claim on divine favor.* Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] בִּי אִי רָכִי בִי אִי רָכִי . . . 'obtain a claim &c. through me', or 'become pure through me', (which means) בִּי גִרְמִיךָ benefit thyself through me. Ib. אֲנִי וְזָכִיךָ we shall give thee something. Ib. בְּחַיִּי אֶתְּנֶה give this woman (me) something. Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot. מְזַכֵּר שֶׁלַּח sent his son to Tiberias for his improvement (through study); Y. Pes. III, 30^b bot. יֹזְכִי (corr. acc.); a. fr.—4) *to become worthy of divine grace, to be privileged to enjoy, to live to see.* Targ. Job XX, 17; a. e.—Ber. 17^a זָכִיךָ נְשִׁים where-with do women (who do not study the Law) deserve divine grace?—Sabb. 21^b אִי זָכָאִי if I had been worthy (if the Lord had permitted me). Lev. R. s. 25 זָכִיךָ אִי if the Lord permit, I may eat thereof. Ib. זָכִיךָ אִי (רִיכּוּל) if thou shalt live long enough to eat thereof. Hull. 50^a; Bets. 27^a, a. e. אֶזְכֵּר וְאֶסִּיק the Lord permitting I will go &c.; a. fr.—4) *to take possession, acquire a title.* B. Mets. 8^a מִיגִי רֶזֶקִי לְנַפְשִׁי since he has a right to take possession for himself, v. מִיגִי, s. v. גִּי.—B. Kam. 12^b; a. fr.

Pa. זָכִי 1) *to clear* (from rubbish). M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a, v. זָכִי.—2) *to clear, acquit, justify; to leave unpunished.* Targ. O. Ex. XX, 7 (Y. מְזַכֵּר, read: מְזַכֵּר). Targ. Cant. VII, 3; a. fr.—3) *to cleanse.* Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 13 זָכִיךָ Ms. (ed. זָכִי, ed. Wil. זָכִי, corr. acc.); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34, v. supra.—4) *to win, defeat.* Ab. Zar. 10^b; Snh. 39^a מִלְכָּא Ms. M. (ed. מִלְכָּא) whosoever defeats the king in argument. Ib. 107^a עֲבָרָה לְמִרְיָה (old ed. עֲבָרָה לְמִרְיָה)

the servant conquered his master. Bekh. 8^b אִי וְקִירוֹ לִי if you defeat me; ואִי וְקִירוֹ בְּכוֹ (read לְכוּ) and if we defeat you. Hull. 31^b וְקִירוֹ וְכָּךְ R. N. defeated the Rabbis; a. e.—5) *to entitle, give possession to.* Pes. 78^a שְׂטָרָא מְזַכֵּר לְכִי רִירִי a document giving a title to both contestants, i. e. one agreeing with two opposite opinions.

Ithpa. אִתְזַכְּרִי, *Ithpe.* אִתְזַכְּרִי *to be cleared, to go unpunished; to clear one's self, to defend one's self.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 8. Ib. XLIV, 16; a. e.

זָכִי m. = זָכָא, *innocent, righteous.* Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 33 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זָכָא). Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 10; a. e.—Fem. זָכִיָּה. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 26 (Y. II זָכָאִי).—*Pl.* זָכָאִי, v. זָכָאִי. Targ. Y. II I. c.; Targ. Ez. XVI, 52 (some ed. זָכָאִי).

זָכִיָּה, v. זָכָאִי.

זָכִיָּה, v. זָכָאִי.

זָכִי pr. n. m., v. זָכָאִי II.

זָכִיָּה, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c, v. זָכָאִי II.

זָכִיָּה f. (זָכָא) *possession, taking possession, claim.* Y. Peah V, beg. 19^b, v. זָכָאִי. Y. Pes. II, 29^a תּוֹפּ according to the opinion that renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession until somebody took possession of it. B. Kam. 12^b בְּגִיירָה זָכִי בְּגִיירָה Ms. M. (ed. בְּגִיירָה) the priests have a claim on it. Ib. זָכִיָּה אִיהֶן Ms. M. (omitted in ed.). B. Mets. 12^a לִיהֶן אִיהֶן has a right to take possession in his own behalf; a. e.

זָכִיָּה, *זָכִיָּה* m. ch. = h. זָכָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 12 (of wine).

זָכִיָּה f. (זָכָא) 1) *remembrance, thinking.* Men. 43^b (ref. to Num. XV, 39) זָכִיָּה לִירִי זָכִיָּה seeing leads to thinking, thinking to doing. Gen. R. s. 33 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 1) זָכִיָּה לִי זָכִיָּה what (meritorious deed) remembered He to him. Meg. 15^a אֲבִיגַיִל בְּזִכְרוֹתָהּ Abig. suggested licentiousness by alluding to her being remembered (I Sam. XXV, 31); a. e.—2) *recitation.* Ib. 2^b (ref. to Esth. IX, 28) זָכִיָּה recitation of the Book of Esther, contrad. celebration of the Festival.

זָכִיָּה, Yeb. 31^b, read זָכִיָּה, v. זָכָאִי.

זָכָא (b. h.; v. זָכָא) *to be clear.*

Palp. זָכָא *to make clear.* Tosef. Nidd. IV, 11 שְׁמֵן רֶךְ oil is softly flowing and clears (the embryonic mass; Nidd. 25^b וְנִצְחָדָהּ).

זָכָר (h. h.; ch. זָכָר) [to mark,] *to remember, mention; to celebrate* (by a ceremony &c.). Pes. 106^a (ref. to Ex. XX, 8) זָכָרָהּ עַל דִּירָן Ms. M. (ed. זָכָרָהּ) remember the Sabbath (distinguish it) by a benediction over wine; Bets. 15^b זָכָרָהּ שַׁבָּת mark the Sabbath (by a ceremony) from another (Holy Day) which (preceding the Sabbath) may cause the neglect of it (Ms. M. לְאֹדֶרֶי, Rashi מִלְאֹדֶרֶי, v. אֲדֹרֶי; v. R. Nissim a. l.). Men. 43^b רִירִי וְזָכָרָהּ see this ceremony and be reminded of another

&c.; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* זָכַר, f. זְכוּרָה, a) *reminded, remembering, mindful*.—זָכַר אֲנִי, contr. זָכוּרְנִי *I recollect*. Sabb. 115^a בִּי אֲנִי ז' *I recollect about &c.*—Bets. 18^a ז' היא she will remember. Snh. 52^b; a. fr.—b) *thought of, remembered*. B. Mets. 11^a וְלִבְסוּקָה שְׂכוּהָ ז' if the sheaf had been thought of and was afterwards forgotten.—לִשְׁכַּח ז' (abbr. ז"ל) *remembered for blessing*. Gen. R. s. 16 end ז' לֵאלֹהֵינוּ El. of blessed memory, v. זָכוּרְנוֹן.—Sabb. 13^b, a. e., v. פָּרָם; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרִים. Pesik. R. s. 13, end; a. e.

Nif. זָכַר *to be reminded, to remember* (with accus.). Pes. 66^a; Snh. 82^a רָאָה מַעֲשֵׂה וְז' הַלְכָה ז' he saw the practice and recalled the tradition. Yoma 38^a זָכוּרְתִּי אֲבוֹתַי I was thinking of the vanished glory of my ancestors. Ex. R. s. 45 זָכַר remember; a. fr.

Hif. הִזְכִּיר 1) *to cause to be remembered, to recall*. Ber. 55^a, a. e. דְּבָרִים מְזֻכָּרִים ז' three occasions cause the sins of man to be remembered; a. fr.—2) *to cite* (as an argument), *to take into account*. Ib. 60^a; a. e. מִזְכִּירֵינוּ אֵין מִזְכִּירֵינוּ לִי שׁוֹב רִשְׁעֵנוּ miracles must not be cited as evidence. Kidd. 40^b מִזְכִּירֵינוּ אֵין מִזְכִּירֵינוּ לִי שׁוֹב רִשְׁעֵנוּ his wickedness is not counted; a. fr.—3) *to recite* (in prayer), *quote*. Hor. 14^a וְשִׁמוֹת אֵין מִזְכִּירֵינוּ ר' מִיזְכִּירֵינוּ וְז' we must recite the going out from Egypt (Num. XV, 37 to 41) in night prayers; a. fr.

Hof. הִזְכִּיר *to be mentioned*. Kel. XVII, 5. Toh. VI, 6; a. e.—*Part.* מְזֻכָּר, f. מִזְכָּרָה clearly defined. Kidd. 77^a.

זָכָר m. (b. h.; preced.) [v. זָכַר,] 1) *male* (of man and animals), *male child*; opp. נִקְבָּה. Nidd. III, 7 תִּשְׁבֵּה ז' she shall observe the laws as after the birth of a male child &c. (Lev. XII, 4). Ib. בְּרִייתָהּ הִוא the formation of the male embryo. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. ז' שמחה ז' the rejoicing over the birth of a boy; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זָכָרִים. Nidd. 31^b. Zeb. V, 3, a. fr. כְּהִינָה זָכָרִי the male members of the priestly tribe.—Gen. R. s. 13, a. e. הַמַּיִם הַעֲלִיּוֹנִים ז' the waters from above are the males (fructifiers), &c.—2) (v. זָכָר II) (של רחלים) *the male of the flock, ram*. Bekh. V, 3; Yeb. 121^b.—Shek. V, 3 מִשְׁמֵשׁ עִם ז' that with the inscription 'male' was used only for libations connected with rams.—*Pl.* as above. R. Hash. III, 4, sq. בָּשָׁל ז' with horns of rams; a. fr.—3) *membrum* (of animals). Tosef. Bekh. IV, 6, v. זִזְבָּן.—4) (of inanimate objects) *the thinner, pointed side of a double tool*, v. זָכָרִיָּה. Kel. XIII, 2 הִוא the pointed side of the cosmetic tube, contrad. to קָה the broad part.—5) *the marrow of horns, reeds* &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 12. [Ib. Par. II (I), 2, v. זָכָרִיָּה.]—6) (gramm.) *masculine gender*. Kidd. 2^b אֲשֶׁכְּחֵן ז' *masculine gender*. Kidd. 2^b אֲשֶׁכְּחֵן ז' דֶּרֶךְ דְּאִיקָרִי לִי ז' we find (in the Bible) *derekh* in the masculine gender. Mekh. B'shall., Shirah 1 בִּלְז' in the masculine form (שִׁיר); Cant. R. to I, 5; a. e.

זָכָר, זִכְרָה m. (b. h.; זָכָר) *memorial, remembrance, symbol, mnemonical allusion*. Succ. III, 12 לְמַקְדֵּשׁ ז' as a reminiscence of the Temple usages; Pes. 115^a. Ib. 116^a לְהַפּוֹחַ ז' typical of the apple tree (Cant. VIII, 5; v. Sot. 11^b); לְטִישׁ ז' typical of the clay (which the Israelites had to tread). Ber. 2^b; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 4, a. e. אֲלֹהֵינוּ אֵין שִׁירָה although there is no proof for it (in the Bible), there is a mnemonical allusion to it; a. fr.

זָכוּרְנוֹן m. (b. h.) same, *memory, memorial*. Kidd. 31^b, a. e. זָכוּרְנוֹ לְבָרְכָה (abbr. ז"ל) of blessed memory, v. זָכָר. Y. Shek. II, 47^a top זָכוּרְנוֹן הֵן זָכוּרְנוֹן their words are their monument; Gen. R. s. 82 זָכוּרְנוֹן (pl.). R. Hash. 27^a ז' typical of the first day of creation; a. fr.—*Esp. a Biblical verse in which Divine remembrance is alluded to, citation of verses* &c. R. Hash. IV, 6 של ... ז' citation of remembrance . . . for evil. Ib. 32^b ז' a verse treating of the remembrance by the Lord of an individual; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָכוּרְנוֹת. Ber. 6^a הִוא סֵפֶר הַזֵּכֶר the Divine records; a. fr.—*Esp. Zikhronoth, that portion of the Musaf of the New Year's Day which treats of Divine remembrance*. R. Hash. IV, 5, sq.; a. fr.—Constr. זָכוּרְנִי, v. supra.

זָכָרִיָּה f. (denom. of זָכָר) 1) *male genitals; male sex*. Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot.; Num. R. s. 20, end.—Ab. Zar. 44^a (expl. מַפְלָצָה, II Chr. XV, 16) ז' a phallus. Men. 6^a ז' unblemished condition and male sex of sacrifices are required only of cattle. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d ז' the male side of the hermaphrodite; in as much as he is a male; a. fr.—2) *the thin and pointed side of a double tool*. Bets. 31^b ז' the sharper side of a hatchet (used for splitting), opp. זָכָרִיָּה the broader side. Cant. R. to I, 3 [read:] זָכָרִיָּה כְּאֵדָם שֶׁמִּטְבִּיל זָכָרִיָּהוּ as much as one takes up when dipping the point of the painting staff into the paint bottle.—3) *the fructifying principle, germ, bud, eye or strophiole* (in plants); *germinating spot* (in eggs) &c., v. next w.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot.; XII, 13^c bot. ז' לִיטֵעַ זָכָרִיָּהוּ deep enough to plant the wheat grain up to its eye (so that it can take root). Y. Ter. X, end, 47^c ז' של חֲלִמִין that part of the yolk where germination sets in; ib. ז' של מִוּחַ the germinating point in the white of the egg (the more substantial and cohesive part).—4) *the bony inside of an animal's horn or hoofs, the bony projection over which the horny substance grows*. R. Hash. 27^b. Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. Bekh. 44^a (Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 הַזָּכָר). [Zeb. 63^a בּוֹכֵרוֹת, v. זִזְבָּן I.]

זָכָרִיָּה ch. same, 1) *male genitals*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. זָכָרִיָּה דְּדוּדִי מִן זָכָרִיָּה דְּדוּדִי; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. זָכָרִיָּה דְּדוּדִי, read: זָכָרִיָּה דְּדוּדִי or דְּדוּדִי; Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 27^b זָכָרִיָּה דְּדוּדִי, read: מִן זָכָרִיָּה דְּדוּדִי (v. זָכָרִיָּה, זָכָרִיָּה) a medicinal drink prepared of the phallus of Dionysian revellers; [oth. opin. v. infra].—2) (cmp. preced. 3) *source, fountain-head, feeder*. Bekh. 55^a ז' דִּירְנָה ז' the chief supply of the Jordan comes from the cave of Paneas. Ib. ז' דִּמְיָה ז' the liver is the fountain-head of the blood. Ib. ז' דִּמְיָה ז' (Yalk. Gen. 22 זָכָרִיָּה, read זָכָרִיָּה or זָכָר) the Euphrates is the supplier of water (for the world), cmp. זָכָרִיָּה.—[Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. דְּדוּדִי מִן ז' from the source of menstruation, v. supra.] [Zeb. 63^a, v. זִזְבָּן I.]

זָכָרִיָּה, זִכְרִיָּה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zechariah*, 1) the prophet-priest slain in the Temple court (II Chr. XXIV, 20, sq.). Targ. Lam. II, 20.—Gitt. 57^b; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2; a. e.—2) *Zechariah*, the prophet. Erub. 21^a. Macc. 24^b. Snh. 99^a; a. e.—3) Z. ben *K'butal*,